FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1840. [NO. 1222.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.*

Superior Mountain Butter.

THE Subscribers have just received a VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF BUTTER, from Grayson County, Virginia, which will be sold at a very small advance. C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.
October 27, 1840. 21tf

NEGRO KERSEYS.

67 PIECES KERSEYS, manufactured at the Phœnix Factory in this town.

Also, a fresh supply of DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, &c. &c., now receiving per Steamer Henrietta and for sale by H. & E. J. LILLY.
October 28, 1840. 21-4w

ANNUALS, &c.

THE TOKEN; Rose of Sharon; Friendship's Offering; Poetry of the Passions; Queen of Flowers, Flora's Lexicon.

—ALSO—

Thier's History of the French Revolution, 3 vols.; Franklin's Life and Writings, 2 vols.; Life and Travels of Mungo Park; The Sidereal Heavens, by Thos. Dick; Disordered Mental Action, by Upham; Life of Mrs. S. L. Smith, late of the Syrian Mission; Letters and Speeches of Lord Brougham; Howard Pinckney; Woman's Love; Bancroft's Life of Washington; ditto of Napoleon; Hannah More's Private Devotions; &c. &c. Just received by E. J. HALE.

340 acres Land, at Auction.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity of the County of Chatham, the subscriber has been appointed Commissioner to sell at Auction a tract of LAND in the county of Cumberland, containing 340 acres, more or less, known as the Tyrrell Land, near the Town of Fayetteville, lying on the East side of Cape Fear River, on both sides of Upper Look's Creek. I will proceed to sell the above land at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 12th day of December, 1840, on a credit of 6 and 12 months.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Commissioner.*
October 23, 1840. 21-tf

NEW AGENCY.

THE Subscriber has taken an office one door North of the Store of Hall, McRae & Co., and is now prepared to attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER, or any thing in the way of a general AGENCY BUSINESS. He has two large and convenient wharves, with four spacious docks, for the safe-keeping of Timber, Staves, &c. With these facilities, and a determination to use every exertion to promote the interest of those who may favour him with business, he hopes to receive a portion of the public patronage.

JOHN HALL.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28, 1840. 21-tf

Refer to A. Lazarus, Hall, McRae & Co., Wilmington, and R. McRae, Fayetteville.

Teachers Wanted,

TO take charge of the Male and Female Departments of Marlborough Academy the ensuing Scholastic year, which will embrace two Sessions of twenty-two weeks each, commencing the second Monday in January next.

Both Departments of this Academy sustain a high character for learning and accomplishments; and as liberal salaries are generally afforded by the patronage bestowed upon them, particularly the Female Department, which ranks with any Institution of the kind in the State, the Board of Trustees will require high testimonials of character, and competency to fill such situations.

Applications and inquiries, (postage paid) addressed to the subscriber, will meet with prompt attention until the 21st November ensuing.

B. D. TOWNSEND, *Secretary.*
Bennettsville, S. C., Oct. 20, 1840. 21-3w

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, a bill will be introduced to obtain an act to extend the limits of the Town of Wadesborough, in Anson County.
October 15, 1840. 21-4w

$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in Johnston county, near Robt. W. Snead's, on the 16th instant, an IRON GREY MARE, about fourteen hands high, seven years old, with a white spot near her withers, occasioned by the saddle. Her move is rather stiff. She is gentle, and works well in any gear. I will give fifty dollars for the Mare, with proof sufficient to convict the thief, or ten dollars for the Mare alone, or any information that may lead me to get her again.

his
MATHEW X RAYNER.
mark.
October 23, 1840. 21-tf

NEGRO BOY for sale.

A NEGRO BOY, 18 or 20 years old, for sale.—Apply at this Office.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wadesborough, N. C., on the 1st October, 1840:—

A.—Young Allen, F. F., Willie Arrington.
B.—Jonathan Badgett, John L. Bennett, J. M. Badgett
C.—Rev. J. Culpeper, Ludwell Carpenter, Dr. Wright Cotton, Sam'l Carlock, Sam'l Conrod, John Chewning.
D.—Drewry Dunn, John Dean.
G.—Joel Gulledge, Daniel Gould, John Grace, David Griffin.
H.—Wm. R. Henry, Patrick W. Hammond, B. Hale, Drs. Houston & Parker, Miss Mary Hambleton, N. M. Hubbard.
J.—Mrs. Ann Jowers.
K.—Mrs. Sarah Kindred, Mrs. Eliza Kendall, Secretary of Kilwening Lodge No. 64.
L.—George W. Little.
M.—Wm. May, Rev. W. A. Morris, Burwell Musser, Daniel McRae, Alex. McKay, Andrew Mills, Lawrence Moore, Wm. Murry.
P.—Reddick Price, Elijah Patterson.
R.—D. Rushing, Col. J. H. Ratcliff, Unity Rodgers, Miss Mary Russell.
S.—John Sturdevant, Dan'l Short, John D. Smith, Sam'l Slick, Jonathan Smith, John Smith, Obediah Sinclere, A. B. Smith.
T.—Mr. Rebbmon Turner, Wm. Teal, Gray Taylor, Harrison Teal, James Threadgill.
W.—Wm. G. Wilson, Jacob West, James White, P. H. Winston.

[50] W. B. McCORKLE, *P. M.*

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine blue, black, and assorted colored Cloths and Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Merinos, Muslin-de-Lanes, Challys, black and colored Silks, plain and figured, black Bombazines, Rose and Point Blankets, and Negro Cloths, 1575 pieces Calico, very cheap, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Anker Bolting Cloths, with many other articles,—all of which being bought at the lowest package price, is offered CHEAP FOR CASH, or to punctual customers on the usual time.
September 10, 1840. 15-tf

For Sale,

1800 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT.
Apply to
SAML W. TILLINGHAST.
September 15, 1840. 15tf

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the next Legislature, for a charter for the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company.

By HALL & JOHNSON.
Oct. 7, 1840. 18-*tf.*

New Books & Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply of BOOKS and SATIONARY, embracing a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books; Cap and Letter Papers, ruled and plain; Wrapping Paper; Fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Razors; Blank Books; &c. &c., which he offers at his usual low prices.

E. J. HALE.
October 5, 1840.

Misses JANE & J. B SIMPSON'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

SCHOOL will commence on the second Monday (12th) Oct. at Mrs. Brown's (known as the Mumford house) Gillespie Street.

Mrs. Brown (with whom the teachers will reside) can accommodate young ladies with comfortable board at ten dollars per month.

FOR SALE.

A TEAM OF MULES.
Apply to
C. P. MALLETT.
October 6, 1840. 18-tf.

FEMALE SCHOOL,

FAYETTEVILLE.

MISS MALLETT, with the assistance of competent Teachers, will open a School on the 15th of October, at her residence on Gillespie street, in which, with the ordinary branches of English Education, will be taught the Latin and French Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. No exertion shall be wanting for the improvement of Pupils in moral deportment as well as literary instruction.

Miss Mallett has succeeded in engaging the services of Mrs. Ashe, whose qualifications and experience as a Music teacher are well known.

The year will commence the 15th of October and close the 15th of August.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE

Elementary Department or 2d Class,	$8	per	Session.
First Class,	16	"	"
French Language,	10	"	"
Drawing and Painting,	10	"	"
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25	"	"
Music on Guitar,	25	"	"
Fancy work,	3	"	"
Use of Piano for practising,	2	"	"

September 16, 1840. 98tf

For Sale,

PEA NUT SILK WORM EGGS,

PRICE 25 cents a thousand. Purchasers at a distance can have them sent by mail. Apply at this Office.
Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1840. 15tf

☞ The Pea Nut Silk Worms are among the most valuable varieties. They consume less food than the common kinds. Their cocoons are remarkably firm and contain an unusual quantity of silk. The eggs advertised above are from a lot of eggs imported this season, that cost one dollar a thousand.

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

THE MOST USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS well known *Anti-Dysenteric* and *Worm Medicine* has proved successful these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended. It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it.

Worms being especially apt to infest persons of debilitated digestive organs and emaciated constitutions, much mischief is often done by the ordinary worm medicines, which generally consist of the strongest purgatives, calomel, *that destroyer of the constitution*, bitters, pink root, spirits of turpentine, wormseed oil, &c. &c. Articles of this kind may destroy worms, but they debilitate the stomach, and often materially injure the general health, without removing the cause. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE has the peculiar advantage of removing the cause of worms, by giving vigor and healthy action to the stomach, bowels, and organs of digestion, thereby relieving measles, croup, whooping cough, &c. This medicine, by invigorating the internal functions, strengthening the organs of digestion, and removing the primary cause which creates morbid secretions, will relieve Bowel Complaints, Cholic, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, and the whole train of biliary affections, Sick Headach, Acidity of the Stomach, Foul Breath, Bleeding Piles, &c. It is an antidote in the *early stages of Fever and Cholera Morbus.* As a general FAMILY MEDICINE it stands unrivalled, as it is applicable to most of the diseases to which children are subject. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE will be found of some utility to persons who occasionally indulge in the conviviality of the table; a dose taken before dinner will anticipate the effects of *acidity* of the stomach, not unfrequently produced by *wine.*—In the neglect of this, however, a dose in the morning or the following morning will, in most instances, restore the *tone of the Stomach.*

Families resident in the country, and isolated in a measure from medical advice, travellers journeying to the far west, or bound to distant ports, seminaries and all public institutions and charitable associations will find this remedy, constantly at hand, of great utility.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent*, No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

Stationary of all kinds,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at the Book Store of
E. J. HALE.
May, 1839.

BULWER'S GODOLPHIN, &c.

JUST RECEIVED. Also, Henry De Cerons, James's last Novel. De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, part 2d. Rambles in the Footsteps of Don Quixote. Love's Progress, by Mrs. Gilman. Georgia Scenes, new Edition, with plates; &c. E. J. HALE.

ALMANACS FOR 1841.

TURNER & HUGHES'S,
Farmers' and Planters',
Crockett's, For sale by
E. J. HALE.

WHIGS OF CUMBERLAND!

A meeting of the Tippecanoe Club will be held in the Town Hall every Tuesday night until the Election, except the last, which will be on *Wednesday Night the 11th November.*

Addresses may be expected.

THE CLUB.

School for Young Ladies.

MISSES JANE and JESSIE B. SIMPSON will open a School for Young Ladies, in Fayetteville, on the second Monday in October.

Terms per session, consisting of twenty-two weeks:

Elementary department,	$8 00
First Class,	16 00
French Language,	10 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Music,	25 00
Use of Piano,	3 00
Contingent expenses,	50

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13tf

Life of Gen. Harrison,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by
E. J. HALE.

Iredell's Digest.

A FEW copies for sale by
E. J. HALE.

SPRING VALE ACADEMY,

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.,

Located (equi-distant) seven miles from Clinton and Warsaw.

MALE AND FEMALE DEPARTMENTS.

WE have the pleasure to announce to the public, that the exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 5th inst., under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. McNeill, whose qualifications to manage such a Seminary, we have had a fair opportunity of testing, as they have both taught for us since last Winter, and given general satisfaction to all connected with the School. Mrs. McNeill (formerly Miss Bissell,) brought with her from her native State, New York, high testimonials of her scholarship. Mr. McNeill is a native of our own State, and a graduate of our own University. He discharged the duties of Tutor in the same for a Session, and is well qualified for the instruction of youth who wish to prepare for College, (this being one of the primary objects of the School,) and also to fit young men for the business of teaching. Strict attention will be paid to the morals of the pupils.—Board can be had convenient to the School at $6 per month. This Institution is situated in a healthy region of country.

The Academic year is divided into two Sessions of five months each.

Terms—per Session.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, and Parley's Geography,	$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar,	10 00
Latin and Greek Languages, Philosophy, Algebra and the higher branches of Mathematics,	12 00

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

First Class, including the common English branches,	$6 00
Second Class, including the above and needle work, embroidery, &c.,	8 00
Third Class, including the above, and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Botany and Composition,	12 00
Fourth Class, including the above, and Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic and French, also Drawing, Painting and Oriental Tinting,	15 00
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied with the voice,	20 00

TRUSTEES.
October 6, 1840. 20-4w

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1840.

Dushee Shaw vs. Lewis Pope.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied on one hundred acres of Land in the county of Cumberland, on the West side of Mingo, and on the head waters of Stoney Run Creek, joining the lands of Killen Stewart and Harvill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Lewis Pope, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying him to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be awarded against him, and the property be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John McLaurin, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1840, and 65th year of American Independence.

JNO. MAC LAURIN, Jr.
October 12, 1840. 19-6w

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1840.

Duncan McNeill vs. John E. Edwards.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied on twelve acres of Land, as the property of the Defendant, on Blount's Creek. Also, his interest in the old Parsonage, near the Cool Spring Mills.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John E. Edwards, the Defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, so that the usual process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying him to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be awarded against him, and the property be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John McLaurin, Jr. Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1840, and 65th year of American Independence.

JNO. MAC LAURIN, Jr.
Oct. 12, 1840. 19-6/.

Job Printing of all kinds

Neatly executed at this Office.

Received per Cotton Plant Lighter,

50 BAGS PRIME RIO COFEE:
On the River, 47 bags do. do.
For sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST.
Opposite Lafayette Hotel.
October 5, 1840.

POETRY.

A RALLYING SONG.

We're coming! we're coming! the fearless and free,
Like the winds of the desert, the waves of the sea;
True sons of brave sires, who battled of yore,
When England's red lion ran wild on our shore.

We're coming! we're coming! from mountain and glen,
With hands to do battle for freedom again;
And tyranny trembles! it trembled before,
When the hands of our Fathers were drenched in its gore.

We're coming! we're coming! with banners unfurled,
Our motto is freedom! our country the world;
Our watchword, Columbia! let tyrants beware,
For the Ides of November will bring them despair.

We're coming! we're coming! we're coming once more,
Our standard we nail on the Log Cabin door;
On the outer wall hang it, in triumph to wave,
A trophy of conquest, or shroud for the brave.

Then arouse! ye brave hearts! to the rescue come on,
'Tis a hero that leads you who always has won;
Who fought for your Cabins and never would yield,
Nor will his last battle be lost on the field.

Then arouse ye! arouse ye! the fearless and free,
Like the winds of the desert, the waves of the sea;
Let the North, South, and West, to the sea-beaten shore,
Resound with the triumphs of freedom once more.

POETRY FROM KNOWLES'S PLAY.

ELOQUENCE.

His words were fire—both light and heat! At once
With zeal they warmed us, and convinced with reason.
I had read and heard of eloquence before,
How 'tis despotic; takes the heart by storm
Whate'er the ramparts, prejudice or use,
Environ it withal; how 'fore its march
Stony resolves have given way like flax;
How it can raise, or lay, the mighty surge
Of popular commotion, as the wind
The wave that frets the sea; but till to-day
I never proved its power. When he began
A thousand hearers pricked their ears
With each a different heart; when he left off,
Each man could tell his neighbor's by his own.
A holy man and brigand near me stood
Wedged by the press together; churlishly
They first endured their compelled neighborhood,
And shrank from contact they would fain escape;
The one with terror; and with scorn the other,
Who blazed with life and passion like a torch
Beside a taper. But when the orator
That universal cord with master skill
Essayed,—the love of country,—like two springs
Ravines apart, whose waters blend at last
In some sweet valley; leaning cheek to cheek,
Their tears together ran, one goodly river.

Van Buren Decency and Democracy.—A paper called "The Constitution," published in Indiana, and servilely devoted to the cause of Mr. Van Buren, in referring to the late Elections in that State, says—

"It is folly to suppose that Harrison's popularity caused Howard's defeat. The people of Indiana are, we hope, too virtuous to support a *filthy, drunken, old half-witted petticoat coward*, in the shape of General Harrison, a creature under the charge of a committee."

"Filthy, drunken, old, half-witted, petticoat coward!!" We cannot, consistently with our regard for the proprieties of the Press, use language strong enough to express our opinion of an Editor who could so far outrage decency and truth, as thus to speak of one of the purest characters of the age. Is it possible, that any considerable portion of *any* party can be otherwise than disgusted with such coarse and vulgar abuse of a public benefactor? Particularly of such a man as Gen. *Harrison*—the gallant aid of the intrepid *Wayne*—the brave hero of the bloody field of Tippecanoe—the skilful defender of Fort Meigs—the victor of the Thames—of him who has often filled the most responsible offices in the Country with fidelity and ability—*him* who was honored with the confidence of *Washington*, of *Adams*, of *Jefferson*, and of *Monroe?* We should hope not, though there are a thousand circumstances to warrant such a belief.—*Raleigh Register.*

A Bridegroom Killed.—The Mercer (Pa.) Luminary details the particulars of a frightful catastrophe.

"A few evenings since, it is stated, Mr. John Douglass, of New Bedford in Mercer county, was married to a young lady, a daughter of Mr. Hyde, of Vernon, Ohio, and on the following afternoon, just before leaving for this place, his brother-in-law asked Mr. D. to look at a young horse he had purchased, and while leading it towards the house, with a halter round its neck, his wife came out and remarked that she could ride it. He took hold of her, as though he was going to put her on its back, at which it took fright, and running close by another horse, the latter kicked him on the back, which knocked him down, and the halter becoming fastened round his hand, he was drawn over a pile of wood, and then for the distance of fifteen or twenty rods, the horse at full speed, until they reached a cross fence, when the side of his head struck the corner of a panel of the fence, fracturing his scull in a most shocking manner, and striking with such force as to move the rails several feet, and the sudden halt throwing the horse flat upon the ground. His leg was also broken and dreadfully mangled, either when he struck the fence, or by coming in contact with something on the way. Mr. Douglass lingered until Saturday morning, at times showing signs of sensibility, and occasionally uttering a few words—when he expired."

Mysterious Death.—An inquest was held this morning, at the New Era office on the body of an unknown man, who, while reading that paper, suddenly fell and expired before any relief could be afforded him. After a minute examination into the circumstances the jury rendered the following verdict: "*Died of trying to believe the election returns and boastings of the New Era*'! *Times.*

On the second of November 148 electors are chosen, by fourteen States, being just the number necessary for a choice. Fifty-one electors are chosen on the 30th of October.

A GOOD ONE.

FROM THE NEW YORK COURIER AND ENQUIRER.

The story we published the other day from the Poughkeepsie Eagle, of Gen. Morgan Lewis, is confirmed by a correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal, who gives it a little more in detail. It is the best joke of the day, saving Mr. Wright's suggestion to the merchants, that they might diminish the political dangers of the sub-Treasury by abstaining from importations, and thus cutting down the revenue! The history of Gen. Lewis's brief "speech" to the Mass Democracy is thus told by the Evening Journal:

Gen. Lewis began by saying "that he felt grateful for the compliment bestowed upon him; that he was an old man of 87; that he had been all his life an observer of public affairs, and probably knew more of the history of Sub-Treasurers than most present; that the first sub-Treasurer with whose history he had been acquainted was Lord ——, under the Colonial Government, *who turned out to be a large defaulter!* [here there was much whispering on the stage, and Vanderpoel stepped behind,] that the second was —— ——, [giving the name] who *was also a defaulter!* [here the confusion on the stage increased, and Gen. Maison and Richard D. Davis moved forward] and that, in fine, he had never known but *one man*, and he lived next door to him, who could settle his accounts with the Government as a sub-treasurer, and he was enabled to do so only by the charity of his neighbors, who brought him the gold and silver in little bags, as a loan, that he might *seem* to have it, to secure his re-appointment, and the next day it all went back where it came from! That for these reasons he *had* been opposed to the sub-Treasury." [Here the alarm and confusion on the stage became immense.] D—n the old garrulous man, said D. to M. he don't know where to stop! He'll talk all day, said another; call for Wright! Gen. Maison stepped up to the speaker, and said to the audience in an under tone, (the old General is very deaf.) "Don't you want to hear Wright!" and on their calling out for Wright, he put his hand on the speaker's shoulder and yelled in his ear, "Don't you hear, General, they call for Wright!" "I am just about giving my reasons why I think it may do. If the bill makes it *felony* to abstract the money," persevered the General—[mortification and chagrin were now marked upon every countenance on the stage.] "Choke him off," muttered one. "Let us drown him with three cheers," said Senator Maison, who came to the front of the stage, and threw his cap three times round his head, bawling "hurrah" at each swing. The three cheers, however, were faint and forced; *the deaf man did not hear them*, and was going on with his reasons, &c. when Senator Maison gave the signal for three more. Three were got up in better style, and the speaker was again reminded to give *his reasons;* when Senator Maison gave the signal, the band on the stage struck up "Yankee Doodle," a grand hubbub ensued, and, in the midst of it, Vanderpoel *pulled the old veteran into the chair* by his coat-tails!

THE HOOE CASE—NEW LIGHT.

It was stated by Mr. James W. Bryan, in his speech at the Raleigh Convention, that he had been informed by Mr. Blount, the Judge Advocate of the Court Martial which tried Lieut. Hooe, that the names of the two negro witnesses whose testimony was taken against the Lieutenant, and afterwards approbated by the President, *were sent on to the Court from the Navy Department at Washington, accompanied by orders to receive their evidence*, and that he, the Judge Advocate made a strong representation of the peculiarities of the case to the Department, as deeming it a very proper one for the President's interference.—Further, that after the matter was laid before Congress, and public indignation was aroused against the administration, Mr. Clay and Mr. King, Senators from Alabama, called on Mr. Blount, and begged to know if he could not, in some way or other, help to extricate Mr. Van Buren from the difficulty. Mr. Blount declined taking any responsibility.

In view of all these facts, the people will be able to judge with correctness of the nature of this celebrated case, and attach the odium which belongs to them, to Mr. Van Buren and his party leaders, for their miserable subterfuges, evasions and tricks in relation to it.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

IMMORALITY IN LONDON.

FROM THE BOSTON EVENING JOURNAL.

But few people can conceive of the immense amount of vice of various descriptions, and of misery, of human degradation, which exists in the capital of the British empire. A sermon preached in London a few years since, in aid of the London City Mission, by Rev. John Harris, presents us with some startling statistical facts, and shows the importance of well-directed efforts to root out, or at least diminish to some extent, the scenes of vice and infamy which abound in that city. Of its million and a half of inhabitants, it is believed that from 500,000 to 800,000 live in utter disregard of all religious ceremonies or duties. Of this class, it is computed from facts collected with great care, that there are 12,000 children always training in crime, graduating in vice, to reinforce and perpetuate the great system of iniquity: 3,000 persons are receivers of stolen property, speculators and dealers in human depravity; 4,000 are annually committed for criminal offences; 10,000 are addicted to gambling; above 20,000 to street beggary; and 30,000 are living by theft and fraud. And, adds Mr. Harris, that this dreadful energy of evil may not flag from exhaustion, it is supplied and fed with 3,000,000 pounds sterling worth of spirituous liquors annually—15,000 are habitual gin drinkers—23,000 persons are annually found helplessly drunk in the streets. The number of persons of both sexes who have abandoned themselves to systematic debauchery and profligacy is not less than 150,000—80,000 females receive the wages of prostitution—of whom 8,000 die every year! Gaming houses, dens of infamy and guilt, and public houses, gin palaces, and beer shops, abound throughout the city. A fearful picture is presented to the imagination in the following extract from this powerful discourse:

"Where are the colors dark enough, and the imagination sufficiently daring, to portray the guilty reality! There must be seen groups of demons in human shape, teaching crime professionally; initiating the young in the science of guilt; and encouraging their first steps towards destruction. There must be trains of wretched females leading thousands of guilty victims in chains—and leading them through a fearful array of all the spectres of disease, remorse, and misery, ready to dart on them. There must be theatres—with a numerous priesthood pandering to impurity, and offering up the youth of both sexes at the shrines of sensuality. There must be splendid porticos, the entrances to which must be inscribed—*Hells;* and on the breast of each of those entering must be written, in letters of fire, *Hell.* There must be a busy Sunday press, worked by the great enemy himself, in the guise of an angel of light; and despatching myriads of winged messengers in all directions, on errands of evil. There must be infidel demagogues 'mouthing the heavens,' and gaping crowds admiring the skill that blindfolds them for destruction. There must be gorgeous palaces, in which death and disease shall appear holding their court; in which busy hands shall be seen distributing liquid fire to crowds of wan and squalid forms; and each of those palaces must be shown standing in the midst of a jail, a poor-house, a lunatic asylum, and a cemetery, all crowded—and leaning over the mouth of the bottomless pit. And over the whole must be cast a spell—an all-encompassing network of satanic influence, prepared, and held down, and guarded by satanic agency. And, to complete the picture, three hundred thousand Christians passing by without scarcely lifting a hand to remove it."

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE HARTFORD CONVENTION.

Mr. B. Watkins Leigh, in his speech on Monday evening, stated some circumstances, which may be interesting to our readers, at the present moment, to learn. Mr. Leigh stated that in the winter of 1814–'15 he was at Washington, and lodged at Crawford's Hotel, where were Mr. Webster, Mr. Mason, of New Hampshire, Messrs. Gaston and Stanford, of N. Carolina, and several other members of Congress; that the Hartford Convention was the general subject of conversation; that he remembers perfectly well to have conversed with Mr. Webster on the subject; that Mr. Webster disapproved of the Convention, as an indiscreet and ill-judged measure, although he did not at all believe that any of its members entertained any purpose of dividing the Union, or any other evil purpose whatever.

Mr. Leigh said he remembered perfectly well, that he, Webster, mentioned the name of one or more persons, members of the Convention, who, he was persuaded, labored rather to allay than increase the excitement then existing in New England and the North.

This simple statement, from an authentic source, an authority no less than the never-questioned word of Benjamin Watkins Leigh, will be sufficient to dispel one of the imputations with which the Enquirer has assailed Mr. Webster, and by which it has sought to prejudice the People of Virginia against that eminent citizen.

A Warning to aged Adventurers.—We copied a few days since, the marriage in England, of a gentleman aged 77 years, to a lady scarcely 16, after a courtship of *four days*, and the settlement of his whole fortune on the blooming bride after his death. The following paragraph from a Liverpool paper, should operate as a caution to like adventurers in unequal matches.

Marriage and Death.—In our Chronicle of the 4th inst. we announced the marriage, after a courtship of four days, of James Hobbins, Esq. of Chadkesley Corbett, Worcestershire, to Harriet, youngest daughter of Mr. W. Chambers, of the New House, Himbleton. The bridegroom was in his 77th year, and the bride in her 16th year. On Monday week, whilst Mr. Hobbins was stepping into his carriage with his young bride, he fell down, and was taken up a corpse.—*Shrewsbury Chronicle Sept.* 1840.

Singular Bet.—A gentleman proposes through the New Orleans Bee to deposite $200, which shall be the property of any one in case Mr. Van Buren is elected President, provided the person who in that case will receive the sum, will engage to pay the depositor ONE GRAIN OF COFFEE, should General Harrison receive one electoral vote more than Mr Van Buren, two grains of coffee should the General receive two more than Mr V. B.—four grains should he receive three more votes than Mr. V. B., and so on in geometrical progression, doubling the amount for every additional vote the General may receive over the number obtained by Mr. Van Buren. He offers to make a series of arrangements amounting to $2,000 upon this principle.

The Way they Crow in Georgia.—The Editor of the News and Gazette, published at Washington, Ga. exults over the result of the recent contest in that State, in the following manner:

"Don't talk to us about your One hundred or your Ten thousand guns—all the powder magazines in the world could not furnish priming for the guns that ought to be fired to celebrate the people's victory in Georgia, and a million of such cannons as that Turkish one, which was so big that a family of twenty-one persons lived in it comfortably, (using the touch-hole for a chimney;) could'nt speak loud enough to express the joy of the Harrison party at the glorious triumph they have achieved. Some body loan us a volcano or a full grown earthquake, perhaps *they* might do, and we will promise not to let them off till after the 2d of November; then, locofocos hold on to your hair."

Chance Definitions.—Looks—the first billets-doux of love. Happiness—A fugitive and chimerical being, which every body runs after, but no one catches. Sensibility—A gift of heaven to multiply the pleasures and pains of life. Wisdom—A shield that preserves its possessor from the perils with which his desires surround him. Society—A state of constant slavery in which no one lives for himself, or to himself. Absence—The sister of death. Love—An egotism divided by two. Military glory—smoke and ruins. Indifference—Absence of all sentiment: or the feeling of the worthless. Music—An universal language, which harmoniously relates the reminiscences of the heart. Honour—The soul's patrimony. Beauty—A flower without smell, when no quality of the heart accompanies it.

FROM THE NEW YORK EXPRESS OF OCTOBER 28.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN THE STAR CHAMBER.

A scene of a most extraordinary character took place at the Star Chamber last night. It will be recollected that on Tuesday night last, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the Recorder Morris and Mayor Varian, went to the dwelling house of Mr. Pierce, and by some accountable means, seized a bundle of papers belonging to Mr. Glentworth, and in a most illegal manner took them away. On Saturday the Recorder determined to open the package, when Mr. Glentworth's counsel protested against the proceedings, as being contrary to law, and the rights of their client, being an act of high handed usurpation and tyranny. Upon which the Court reflecting on their conduct, came to the conclusion that they would examine the law, to ascertain whether they had the right to break the seals of Mr. Glentworth's package, which they had so feloniously taken.

The Recorder informed Mr. Glentworth's counsel that if they should conclude they had no right to the possession of the papers, they should be returned; if not, the Court would decide on Tuesday at half past 10 o'clock, the course that would be taken. Instead of waiting till Tuesday, and in order to take Mr. Glentworth's counsel by surprise, the Court gave notice that they would give their decision at half past 4 o'clock yesterday. After receiving notice, the counsel for Mr. Glentworth decided on bringing a writ of replevin for the papers, and placed the writ in the hand of the Sheriff. At half past 4 o'clock the counsel made their appearance, and the Court adjourned till 5 o'clock, and the Recorder and Attorney went over, it is said, to Tammany Hall.—When the Court re-assembled it was found that the room was filled with the friends of the Administration, as is believed, to prevent the execution of the writ of replevin. The Recorder then read his argument, and concluded with the right of breaking the seals of the package, and handed the same to the Mayor to state that it was in the same condition in which he had received it.

Mr. Glentworth asked permission to see it, and when in his possession claimed it as his property, when the Mayor and Recorder threw themselves upon him, and the Sheriff stated that he claimed the property by right of a writ of replevin, to which the Recorder replied, you shall not have it,—then a scene of riot and confusion ensued, in which all parties took part. Some cried out, "Protect the Recorder;" others "Protect the Sheriff." After a short struggle, in which several had their coats torn, the papers were found to be in the hands of one of the parties friendly to the Court. An altercation immediately ensued, as to the service of the writ, when the Recorder, reflecting on his conduct, informed the Sheriff that he considered himself in his (the Sheriff's) custody. The Sheriff declared he would not consider him in his custody, but that the law must take its course. The Recorder then remarked that he would suspend all further proceedings, and pledged his honor that he would meet the Sheriff, with the package unopened, before Judge Edwards, the presiding Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, this morning at half-past 9 o'clock. So this disgraceful scene ended.

The following is the Sheriff's return to the writ of replevin which he served in order to obtain Glentworth's papers.

By virtue of the within writ, on the 26th Oct. inst. I proceeded to a room in the rear of the Commissioners of the Alms House and Bridewell of the city of New York, where I found the defendants, within named, and saw the package, within mentioned, in possession of said defendants—I attempted thereupon to execute the said writ, and *actually took hold of said package, proclaiming aloud that I claim'd possession of the same by virtue of a writ of replevin*, intending thereby the within writ, *upon which* I WAS FORCIBLY SEIZED by the defendant R. H. Morris, he at the same time exclaiming "NO YOU DON'T SHERIFF," which assault of the said R. H. Morris was immediately followed by an attack from I. L. Varian, the other defendant, assisted by Peter B. Walker, one of the Marshals of the city of New York, and —— McGrath, by whom *I was forcibly prevented* from executing the process, and *through whose means and agency* the package sought to be replevied *was forcibly and violently taken and removed from my control.*

I *further* return that shortly thereafter the defendant, R. H. Morris, stated that he had not then the package in his possession, but *then no doubt* he could procure the same, and *pledged his word as a gentleman, and his honor as a Magistrate*, if he could obtain possession of the same, that *he would produce the same* in the state which he might receive it at the chambers of Judge Edwards, the next morning at half past ten o'clock. Relying upon which pledge, I replied I was perfectly satisfied, and would meet him at the time and place appointed. That in pursuance of such pledge of the said R. H. Morris, I attended at the chambers of Judge Edwards at the time appointed, and there met the said R. H. Morris, *who admitted that he had the said package*, whereupon I demanded the same by virtue of the within writ, reminding him of his said pledge, which said pledge the said Morris declined to redeem, and altogether refused to deliver the said package; therefore I cannot have the same as within command, in consequence of said FORCIBLE RESISTANCE OF THE PROCESS OF THE COURT.

JACOB ACKER, *Sher'f.*

THE GLENTWORTH PAPERS.

Much ado is made about the Glentworth papers, which were taken at midnight by the Mayor and Recorder, from the House of Mr. Pierce, in a way and manner, that if correct, renders no man's House safe, and takes away all security for a man's privacy or liberty. This proceeding, when the public mind is less excited, will be looked upon as one of the most monstrous that ever occurred in a Republican Government.

But let these papers be opened, if it be thought proper by those who have them in custody. The Whigs seek no concealment. It will be seen by the following letter from the men whose characters, the Office Holders' Conspiracy, if successful, would have blasted, that they seek the utmost scrutiny, and challenge the opening of the mysterious budget.

NEW YORK, October 27th, 1840.

SIR:—To prevent any misapprehension we beg leave to state, that so far as we are concerned, we have no objection to the opening of the papers of J. B. Glentworth now in your possession: on the contrary, as we challenge the severest scrutiny, we have no objection whatever to the publication of copies of all of them. Yours,

M. H. GRINNELL,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,
JAMES BOWEN,
R. C. WETMORE,
SIMEON DRAPER, Jr.

To Robert H. Morris, Esq.,
Recorder of the City of New York.

The Last Card.—It is now said there has been a *misdeal*, and a new hand is to be dealt out again. The last card has yet to be played.—*N. Y. Express.*

Mr. Butler's last Card.—In Washington Co. (R. I.) the story is that Daniel Webster was taken in New York on Friday, and sent in irons to Boston; to which is added that Harrison and Tyler were both dead. This is just about as true as any part of it; and the author of this additional piece of information deserves to be made a postmaster at least.—*Express.*

The Boston Mercantile Journal of Saturday says: We understand that large bundles of the false and scandalous handbills, issued from the offices of the Post and Democrat yesterday, asserting the palpable misrepresentation of the arrest of Governor Seward, the absconding of Mr. Grinnell &c. &c. were sent off in every direction, to be circulated in distant and obscure towns for political effect!

Facts vs. Charges.—Loco Foco Frauds.—In the Fourth Ward—one of the smallest in the city—the Whigs challenged 119 names on the registry, and the *Loco Focos* 160. The Commissioners have closed their investigation, and the result is, that they have stricken from their registry as *illegal*, SEVENTY-NINE *Loco Focos* FRAUDULENTLY placed there by that party, while only THREE Whig names have been erased, although 160 were challenged.

N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 27.

Presentment of the Grand Jury.—The Grand Jury yesterday presented William O. Kline, Clerk of the Criminal Sessions, for misdemeanor in office, in reference to the naturalization papers unauthorizedly issued by him previous to the late election.

The Charleston Courier, a leading Van Buren paper, in reference to the Presidential contest, says:

"*We regard it as now reduced to a certainty that Gen. Harrison will be elected*, if he obtains either New York or Pennsylvania, and that Mr. Van Buren cannot be elected without New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, or Tennessee in place of either of the latter two."

The letter following from our esteemed fellow-citizen, William B. Meares, Esq., addressed to Col. W. R. Hall, of Brunswick, expresses on its face the occasion of its being written.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

SAMPSON COUNTY, Oct. 16, 1840.

Dear Sir—Yours, informing me that a report is circulated in your neighborhood, "that I had gone on a visit to General Harrison, and come back disgusted with him; and had pronounced him unfit to be President of the U. States," is just received.

I can only say in reply, this is another falsehood added to the hundred already circulated to injure Gen. Harrison. I have not been out of this State, nor one hundred miles from this spot in more than a year. I never saw General Harrison but once, (some four years since.) I was introduced to him in the street, amidst a crowd of a hundred men, and never exchanged a word with him beyond the ordinary salutations of gentlemen when introduced.

When Gen. Harrison was nominated for the Presidency, I knew but little of his real character, and there were others I would have then preferred to him. Since then, I have felt it my duty as a republican citizen of a free State, to investigate his pretensions to the high office for which he was nominated. I am now satisfied he has higher claims to the Presidency than any man in America. He has been longer in the public service than any other individual, and has always responded himself to the satisfaction of the people. He has fought more battles than any American General now living, and never lost one. He has handled hundreds of thousands of public money, and has never embezzled one cent. In short, he has, through the whole course of a long life, proven himself a patriot, devoted to his country, and possessing that jewel, now so rare among politicians, *true honesty*, in the broadest sense.

I believe, that since the days of Washington, no President has administered the Government with so exclusive an eye to the good of the Country only, as General Harrison will, if elected; and therefore I will vote for him.

You can tell my friends and your neighbors, these are my opinions, and the report you mention *is a downright lie.*

Yours respectfully,

WM. B. MEARES.

Progress of the Harrison Tornado.—One hundred and sixty Van Buren men in the county of Lewis, New York, have publicly "dissolved the political relations which bound them" to the Loco Foco party. Among the names of the seceders are those of John W. Martin, First Judge of the county and Postmaster at Martinsburgh, General George D. Ruggles, a former Jackson member of the Assembly, and many other leading Democrats. "So we go!"

Hurra! for the Standard!—The last Standard, forgetting Maryland, Ohio, Georgia and Delaware, makes *one grand flourish* about the *doubtful* news from Pennsylvania. After greeting her with "10,000 cheers," he *axes* the Whigs the following very pertinent question, blazoned in the biggest, blackest type he could crowd into his columns: "*Feel ye not, ye Tyrant Whigs, the earthquake of her chariot thundering up Olympus!!*" Great! Sublime!! Magnificent!! Pull them strings!—"Her chariot thundering up Olympus!" *Reather* an up-hill business, this!

It is said by the western papers that the navigation of Salt River has lately become so crowded by "Democratic" passengers to its head waters, that a turnpike has been constructed along one of its banks, for the accommodation of emigrants. So look out for "the earthquake of her chariot of Democracy, thundering up Salt River!"

Greensborough Patriot.

Maine Election.—The Governor and Council of Maine have counted and declared the vote in Maine, for members of Congress, given at the time of the late Governor's election. The whole number of Whig votes given in the State, including 30 scattering, was 45,317, the whole number of Van Buren votes, including Lowell and Wheeler, in the Washington district, Hamblin and Ingalls, in the Penobscot district, Littlefield and Paris, in the Oxford district, together with 198 scattering, is 45,110, making a Whig majority of 237; and a net Whig gain of 6,734 votes—a strong presumption that the returns in the Whig papers, showing that Gov. Kent is elected, are correct.

The Respectable Cut-throat.—Mr. Brownson, in speaking of those who call him a 'Jacobin,' and the American 'Robespierre,' says: "We like these names; and, if we can ever find leisure, we intend to immortalize the old *sans cullottes* in a novel, to be entitled '*The Jacobin*,' of which Robespierre shall be the hero. When his true history shall be told he will be a man for Americans to respect, and not to screech over."

Eve. Signal.

An Old Lady.—There is said to be now living in Moscow, a widow, who has attained her one hundred and fifty-seventh year! When one hundred and twenty-three she married her fifth husband! All her alliances, it is said, have been prosperous and happy. She is still in possession of all her faculties.

THE ARMY BILL ONCE MORE.

The public judgment has been pronounced so distinctly on the Army Bill, and on the defences which the President has set up for his proceedings in regard to it, that it is no longer important as a topic of political controversy. The American People have settled the fate of that scheme, just as determinately as they have settled the fate of the party which attempted to fasten it on the country. But to the future historian it may be useful for contemporary observers to concentrate the rays of light which from time to time are shed on the whole subject. With this view, we shall presently subjoin some additional illustrations of the character of the apologies behind which the President has sought a shelter from the resentment of the People—a shelter which he cannot find unless he finds it in their contempt.

The People have refused to see the distinction that the President has contrived between Mr. Poinsett's plan of November 30, 1839, which the President solemnly assured Congress he could not "*recommend too strongly*" to their consideration, and Mr. Poinsett's detailed plan of March 20, 1840, which the President afterwards affected to consider as the only plan in the case. And the People have resolutely set aside all his other excuses. If the plan of the 20th of March, 1840, which is made the scapegoat to bear all the sins of the plan of November 30, 1839, was not agreeable to the President how is it that, on the *third of April*, 1840, nearly two weeks after the date of the plan of March 20, 1840, the official Journal at the seat of Government published, and without a word of comment, the following communication?

FROM THE GLOBE OF APRIL 3, 1840.

"THE ARMING OF THE PEOPLE.

"At a time when party spirit is exerting so baneful an influence upon legislation, and the deleterious effects of which are so manifest to the country at large, causing delay of measures necessary to the public good, and the general welfare in its *proper sense*, it must be gratifying to observe that there is at least ONE LEADING MEASURE OF THE ADMINISTRATION that is likely to find favor with all men of dispassionate judgment—we mean the *plan* of the Secretary of War for the *classification*, EQUIPMENT, and *proper* ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA. The basis of this measure may be said *emphatically* to be the CONSERVATIVE feature of our REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT, for it presupposes intelligence that is directed to its *own sense of* SUBORDINATION, to discipline under law, and for the DOUBLE OBJECT of supporting the laws against foreign aggression and DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. But this subject has been so frequently discussed by the master minds of the past and present centuries that it is useless to advert to it further than to add that, as Gen. JACKSON, in his first inaugural address, brought this subject before his fellow-citizens, saying that 'the bulwark of our defence is the NATIONAL *Militia*, which, in the present state of our intelligence and population, must render us invincible'—so THIS JUST SYSTEM, *which is so well calculated* to strengthen this 'natural safeguard' of our country, addresses itself *to the enlightened* of all parties. 'Particular injuries and occasional modifications,' as he justly observed, 'we may be subject to; but a million of armed freemen, possessed of the means of war, can never be conquered by a foreign foe.' 'Let us, then, never be overcome by listlessness, but be awake and be doing.' That nation is most secure from aggressions that is ever ready to repel them.' 'The appeal is to the *judicious patriot*, and THE *measure advocated* is stamped with the *practical character of* THE MAN, who has supplied, in a great degree, *even the details of the bill.*

A FRIEND."

This same Globe of April 3, 1840, contains an editorial article headed "THE MILITIA," almost immediately before the communication, and not a breath is whispered by the Editor in rebuke of his correspondent.—*Not. Int.*

One Presidential Term.—The pledge of Gen. Harrison to serve but one term, in case of his election to the Presidency, is well worthy the consideration of all independent voters, at the coming election. The fact is too notorious for denial, that the present incumbent has devoted himself, for the last four years, to secure his re-election; and it is an evil that will apply to all future Presidents, if a precedent be not established, or the Constitution so amended, as to make the office eligible but for one term.

Presidents Washington and Jefferson were both impressed with the necessity of serving only one term. In the case of the former, he was forced to depart from his own conviction, and serve one term longer than he really desired, owing to the unsettled state of the country at the time. The latter has left his opinion on record. In a letter to John Adams, in 1787, he observes, "that he wished the Constitution had rendered the President *ineligible after four years.*"—*Alex. Gaz.*

Quite a reduced majority.—A locofoco, writing from Barnstable county, Massachusetts, complains that the Whigs there are making tremendous exertions, but thinks "*Morton* will be elected Governor, but perhaps by a reduced majority." As his 'majority,' last year was precisely *two* votes, the loco certainly makes a very close calculation.

ST. JOSEPHS, Oct. 15.

Indians.—Last week on the Econfina in Washington county the dwelling house of Mr. Isaiah Jones, a surviving hero of the Revolution was burnt by the Indians. Mr. Jones is the father of Wiley Jones whose wife and child were murdered by the savages a few weeks since. Their plantations were adjoining each other. The house was vacant at the time, though the yells of the Indians were heard at the house of Mr. Robbins, where several families are still collected for self-defence.

Isaiah, a negro belonging to Dr. Thomas H. Wright, was, on Monday night, drawn into the machinery of the saw mill and immediately killed. His legs were horribly mangled, but his death wound was received just above the hip.—*Wilmington Adv.*

Death of Hon. John S. Spence.—We sincerely regret to learn the decease of the Hon. John S. Spence, Senator in Congress from the State of Maryland. He died at his residence in Worcester county on Thursday last the 23d ult.

Well, who blames them?—The Census takers in some parts of the Country, we understand, were a good deal bothered with the ages of the girls, thinking it rather remarkble that none reported themselves over 16. Ten fair daughters were found in one family—all between the ages of 12 and 16.—*Citiz.*

Communications.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of "A Merchant" is unavoidably crowded out. It is deserving of more attention than is apt to be given to it at such a period of excitement as the present.

"A Log Cabin Boy's" communication is received. The author will please excuse us from publishing it; as it is useless to give the Carolinian a single blow extra. Enough is enough.

For the same reason, and another, we prefer not to publish "A's" notice of the Carolinian's article about "one John Forsyth."

THE ANSON CELEBRATION.

Letter to the Editor of the Observer, dated

"ANSON COUNTY, OCT. 25, 1840.

MY DEAR SIR: I have just returned from one of the most soul-stirring and enthusiastic meetings (at Culberthson's) I have ever had the satisfaction to witness. The number present far exceeded the expectations of every person; yet the Committee of Arrangements, with a liberality characteristic of the people in that region, had prepared a plain republican Dinner, sufficient for all and to spare. I reached the ground about 4 o'clock on Thursday evening, and from then until 9 o'clock next morning, the people were pouring in from all directions, in wagons, in carts, in carriages, and vehicles of every description, drawn by horses, mules and oxen. I often wished you were there; it would have done you good to see the hard-fisted republicans of the country, driving up with banners flying, cracking their whips, singing patriotic songs and shouting for "Old Tip." After supper, which we ate at our camp fires, the people repaired to the stand erected for the Speakers, when Col. Barringer being loudly called for, came forward and delivered a spirited and patriotic speech, spiced with anecdote, wit and humor. At 9 o'clock on Friday morning the procession was formed, under the direction of the Grand Marshal, Gen. Means, assisted by the Marshals of the respective Counties. Next to the Revolutionary Soldiers, Cabarrus, with her Log Cabin and splendid banners, escorted by a Regiment of Cavalry, took the lead. Their Cabin bore a portrait of Gen. Harrison on the one side, inscribed in gold letters, "Harrison and Tyler;" "No Standing Army, no reduction of wages;" "One Presidential Term;" "No Sub-Treasury." The reverse—The "Farmer of North Bend," "Fort Meigs and the Thames;" "The spirit of the Fathers of 1775 still animates the gallant Sons of 1840." This delegation also carried a splendid white silk banner, inscribed in large letters, "Cabarrus! Whig in 1775, Whig in 1840. We are always ready." Next in procession came the hardy sons of Mecklenburg, headed by their Log Cabin drawn by six white horses, having a blue striped banner, device a *Hornet's Nest*, inscribed "Old Mecklenburg; we are here;" "The hornets of Mecklenburg commenced building 20th May, 1775." Then came the Log Cabin boys from the democratic county of Montgomery, with a beautiful banner, inscribed "From the Whig county of Montgomery we are prepared for the conflict 1102 strong;" reverse, "Our deliverance is at hand." Then came Richmond, their banner inscribed, "Richmond county; all Whigs but 79;" reverse, "Liberty, Union, and the Constitution;" "Harrison, Tyler, and Reform." Last, though not least, came old Anson, with her 1100, nearly every Whig at his post, with two Log Cabins, one from Wadesborough, the other from Meltonsville. The Cabin from Wadesborough bore a splendid banner, wrought by the Ladies of the village, representing Gen. Harrison at his Farm on North Bend, amidst his domestic animals and implements of husbandry, surrounded by a beautiful landscape painting with a circular inscription in gold letters, "To the Polls, to the Polls, ye Log Cabin boys; one ballot more and the spoilers are routed." This splendid flag was presented by the Rev. John Culpepper, at the request of the Wadesborough Whigs, to that talented young Whig of Mecklenburg James W. Osborne, Esq. Mecklenburg in return presented them with a flag, the inscription on which I have forgotten. I am writing you entirely from memory. Several of the Districts from Anson marched under their respective flags. The Morven Whigs carried a flag inscribed "Harrison and Tyler;" "Morven Boat, 95 strong." The Whigs from Smith's District marched under a blue flag, device, the American Eagle and Log Cabin; inscription, "United we stand;" "For Harrison and Tyler;" "Smith's District 101 Whigs;" reverse, "No reduction of wages;" "No Negro Testimony." From the District of Burnsville, a white flag inscribed "No Sub-Treasury;" "No 200,000 Standing Army;" "A sound currency is not too much to expect from Government."

The procession was marched to the stand and the vast assembly brought to order, when the venerable Dr. Dunlap of Mecklenburg was chosen President, and John Culpepper of Anson, Stephen Cresup of Montgomery, Hampton L. grand of Richmond, Albert E. Hughes of Wake, Thos. Sandridge of Chatham, E. Brevard of Lincoln, and Gen. W. Allen of Cabarrus, Vice Presidents, and David C. Lilly of Anson and William Barringer of Cabarrus, Secretaries. After an appeal to the Throne of Grace by the Rev. A. B. Smith, the Hon. Edmund Deberry made the opening speech, followed by Gen. Dockery of Richmond and Gen. Edney of Lincoln. After dinner the assembly was addressed by Barringer, Osborne, Culpeper and Deberry. Again after supper by Osborne, Edney, A. B. Smith and Barringer. I took no notes, for it was not a time for one like me to use pen and paper. All I can say of the speeches is, that if we may judge from the frequent and long continued shouts which went up by the multitude the orators were talking to the purpose. Each night after the regular speaking at the stand, the roofs of the Cabins were occupied until a late hour by persons holding forth in song and speech, in defence of constitutional liberty and the rights of the people.

Your letter to the Committee giving us the first news from Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, &c. was read, and received with deafening shouts. The number present were variously estimated from 6 to 10,000 persons. More union of sentiment and brotherly feeling could not pervade so large a crowd. Every Whig wore a badge, and that badge was a passport into any encampment or tent into which he thought proper to enter. The Secretaries will no doubt give you the account in detail.

Letter to the Editor of the Observer, dated

"MONTGOMERY COUNTY, October 29.

"Old Montgomery is wide awake. In August she came to the polls 1102 strong, and I have received information from some parts of the county that there has been some changes since, and we are preparing to present a front 1200 strong on the 12th of November. The excitement is so much greater this year than formerly, that there are no persons who are entitled to vote ignorant of the time; all are fully awake to the day, and seem to take more interest in the Presidential election than ever heretofore."

ANSON COUNTY, October 21, 1840.

Editor of the North Carolinian:

SIR—Your paper of the 25th July last contained an abusive, personal, and false attack on myself, over the signature of a *windy fellow*, called S. W. Cole, of this county. Feeling it my duty to take some notice of it, I was desirous that my reply should appear in the same journal in which the attack was made; but not belonging to the same political party with yourself and Mr. Cole, I knew I could not appear as your correspondent, consequently, John Winslow, Esq. delivered to your Foreman, (you being absent,) on the 22d August last, my reply to Cole, with a request that the same be published as an advertisement, and your bill sent to the Postmaster at Pee Dee, N. C. for payment. Not hearing a word from you or my advertisement for four or five weeks, Mr. W. called on you a second time, when you informed him, that your Foreman had neglected to hand the paper to you, but promised in the Carolinian of that week that "Mr. T. Waddill, Jr's" letter should appear in your next. Your next has appeared, and several subsequent numbers, but no letter of mine. I now request you to hand my letter to the gentleman from whom you received it, and must say in conclusion, that you have (to use no harsher term) acted unfairly towards me, and unbecoming the conductor of a free press.

Respectfully,

T. WADDILL, Jr.

To the Editor of the Fayetteville Observer:

Dear Sir—Will you do the friends of Temperance the favour of publishing the enclosed memorial, with an earnest request to all Editors of newspapers in the State, friendly to the cause of Temperance, to give it at least one insertion in their respective papers.

Our object in making this request, is to give every philanthropist in our State the opportunity of copying this memorial, and obtaining subscribers to be forwarded to our next Legislature. Now we ask all our considerate fellow citizens, whether something ought not to be done to put an end to the traffic which is the fruitful source of so many evils? If there were no grog shops nor peddling wagons permitted to retail the pernicious beverage, many crimes would be prevented, and the tremendous evil of drunkenness would be almost banished from our country. If the traffic is continued, it should not be licenced by law, but one continued against every law of God and man.

SAM'L PAISLEY,
WM. SHAW,
JOHN OATS,
Committee of the Union Temperance Society.

Moore County, N. C. October 22, 1840.

To the Legislature of North Carolina, in Senate and House of Commons convened:

Your petitioners, electors and citizens of your State, would respectfully say to our representatives that the evils resulting to the whole community from the sale of intoxicating drinks are immense. Facts have been spread before our fellow citizens, which are accessible to all, proving beyond contradiction that by far the largest half of all the Pauperism, Crime and Taxation, which afflict and oppress our country, are occasioned by intoxicating drinks, while a large amount of insanity may be traced to the same cause.

We hold the following truths undeniable:

1. That the morals of no free people will be better than their laws; and therefore our laws should not sanction the sale of that which, beyond all doubt, is one of the greatest causes of immorality.

2. That the object of all legislation should be to promote and secure the greatest amount of happiness, for the longest time, to every citizen, with the least possible attendant evil; and therefore our legislation, relative to the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, to be used for an ordinary drink, should be such as to encourage and strengthen the efforts now making by the self-denying and patriotic, to lessen and prevent the individual, family, social, and public misery and woe, confessedly occasioned by the use of such liquors.

3. That no moral enterprise can be carried to its consummation against the laws of the land; and therefore patriotism and philanthropy alike demand that all laws, whose tendency is to immorality, or to prevent the success of any moral enterprise, should be repealed.

4. That any business, the usual tendency of which is to increase pauperism, crime, taxation and insanity, should never be licenced.

Your memorialists therefore pray your honorable body, that the existing laws, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, be repealed; and that an act, as broad and extensive as will consist with the laws of the United States, and guarded with suitable sanctions, be passed by the present Legislature, prohibiting entirely the retail traffic in alcoholic drinks, except for medicine and the arts.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Rapid growth of confidence!—Some weeks ago the Richmond Enquirer's estimate of the result of the Presidential election stood thus: Certain for Van Buren 115; certain for Harrison 80; and the remainder of the States doubtful. Now, its estimate is, for V. Buren, certain, 161, though he has gained no State, and has lost at least two of those which were before claimed for him as "certain," while for Harrison it is 81 certain, and the "doubtful" vote is reduced to only 52—the States that are *now* doubtful being New Jersey, North Carolina, Louisiana, Michigan, Georgia and Maryland—all of which are "certain" for Harrison, and will swell his vote, according to the Enquirer's computation of the "certain" votes, to 133. Take from Van's vote the 42 of New York, and Van is left with only 119, while, adding them to Harrison's, he has 175—or 27 more than enough to elect him, even without referring to Maine, Virginia, Arkansas, Illinois, Tennessee, Pennsylvania or Mississippi, claimed by the Enquirer as certain for Van Buren, but some of which we consider "*certain*" *for Harrison*, and all the remainder *doubtful.*—*Lynchburg Virg.*

"THE INTREPID DUNCAN."

Globe of Saturday.

Mary Rogers are a case,
And so are Sally Munkin,
Martin Van's a used up man,
And so are Dr. Duncan.

Poor Duncan is left to catch minnows upon the banks of the Miami. His political "occupation's gone."—*Madisonian.*

Reverses of Fortune—The U. S. Marshal who has just completed the census of Cincinnati, mentions these incidents:

I met a man who had ruined himself by intemperance and was subsisting on charity, that I knew in Pittsburgh in the year 1815, owner of a fine property and store worth $50,000 at that time. The property alone, I have no doubt, would since have brought $150,000.

I found in the person of a day laborer in one of our foundries, a man who had once owned a large iron establishment in Scotland, on the Cannon side. He had became involved with others, and rendered thereby insolvent. My sympathies were the more strongly excited here from the simple dignity which forbore repining or complaint the family manifested in the case.

I found also the widow of a distinguished professor in an Eastern college, who was at the time eating her humble supper with her daughter, under such circumstances of penury, that their very table was formed of a *board laid across an old barrel.*

I have found in the city two cases of disparity of age between the oldest and youngest brother, worthy of notice. In one instance the oldest brother was 69, the youngest 25. In the other when the father was living, and aged 73 years, one brother was 46 and the other 2.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Thursday last, Steamer Cotton Plant, with goods for J. & J. Kyle, E. W. Willkings, Jas. Baker, and H. Mitchell, of this place; and for T. T. & A. C. Blum, T. Lineback, Lineback and Burcham, L. F. Bagge, A. T. Zevely, C. D. Keehln, Jenkins & Biles, G. Womack, J. M. Morehead, J. M. Dick, and Salem Co.

Port of Wilmington.

FROM THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

ARRIVALS,

October 21.—Brigs Talleyrand from Bath, Malaga from Turk's Island. 22.—Schr. Phœbe & Margaret from Charleston, Br. Schr. Jane Hall from Nassau, N. P. 23.—Schr. New York from Bath. 24.—Schr. Norway from Boston. 27.—Brig Belle from New York; Schrs. Arcot from Portland, Ann Maria from New River.

DEPARTURES,

October 21.—Brig Aurora for Trinidad; Schrs. United States for Balize, J. T. Bertine for Philadelphia. 23.—Brig Olive Chamberlain for Havana; Schr. Caroline for Philadelphia. 24.—Schrs. Southerner from New York, Mail for Philadelphia. 26.—Br. Schr. Manchester for Harbor Island.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4 1840.

"ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—THE INTEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE."

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA TAKES PLACE ON

The 2d Thursday in November.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

No. 1. Col. Charles McDowell of Burke county.
2. Gen. Jas. Wellborn of Wilkes.
3. David Ramsour of Lincoln
4. David F. Caldwell of Rowan.
5. James Mebane of Caswell.
6. Hon. Abraham Rencher of Chatham.
7. John B. Kelly of Moore.
8. Dr. James S. Smith of Orange.
9. Charles Manly of Wake.
10. Col. Wm. L. Long of Halifax.
11. Wm. W. Cherry of Bertie.
12. Thomas F. Jones of Perquimons.
13. Josiah Collins of Washington.
14. James W. Bryan of Carteret.
15. Daniel B. Baker of New Hanover.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKETS may be had at this *Office at Two Dollars per Thousand, or* GRATIS, *as may be preferred.*

TO THE WHIGS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Go to the Polls on the 12th of November, and see that every friend of Harrison and Reform does so likewise!

Look to your Tickets. See that they contain the names of the 15 Whig Electors, and of those 15 only. It is said that your opponents in other States intend to put an additional name on the Whig Tickets, so as to vitiate the vote. If you have any doubt, neighbors, who cannot read for themselves, see that they be not deceived in this or any other way.

Be on your guard to meet any reports put in circulation. It is said at the North, that a *forgery* of the Cincinnati Gazette has been printed, to circulate just before the election; that it is done in mourning, and full of lamentations at the *pretended death* of Gen. Harrison.

It is said that spurious letters, from Gen. Harrison and Van Buren, are ready for circulation, about Abolition, &c. Look out for them.

Beware of false returns from other States, got up for effect.

In short, if trickery and fraud, of any kind, be attempted, be ready at the polls to meet them, with *truth*, and *fair dealing.*

Especially, look out for such machines as have the Ex-Attorney Gen. of the U. S. and the Collector of New York have concocted, in hopes to retain their offices. They are frauds, got up for the occasion.

CAUTION.—We understand that a large number of New York Standard Extra, containing a one sided version of the pretended frauds in New York, have been sent to this State for circulation, and doubtless may now be found in the hands of almost every leading Van Buren man. It behoves our Whig friends to be on the look-out, lest any of their neighbors should be deceived by such a subterfuge.

TO THE POLLS! TO THE POLLS!

This is the last opportunity we shall have of exhorting our Whig friends, who fought the battle gloriously in August, to complete the good work now, by going to the Polls on Thursday the 12th and doing their duty faithfully in the cause of Harrison and Tyler. "One fire more and the victory is our!" Stand by those who have stood by the country!

The time for argument is past. You have now made up your minds. All you have now to do is to record the verdict to which your minds have been brought by a faithful examination of the evidence. It is the *imperative duty* of every voter to make his voice heard. Let us hope that no Whig, at least, will neglect this duty. Again we say, To the Polls! to the Polls!

We ask it as a special favor of our friends in the different counties, to give us the earliest possible information of the result of the Election.

We intend, from this day forward, to issue slips, perhaps daily, of the latest news from other States. Of these we will send a single copy to the Post Offices where the Observer circulates extensively, and hope that our subscribers will call and see them. We pledge ourself that they shall contain fair statements as we derive them from our exchange papers of both sides.

We have received an account of the Van Buren meeting at Averasborough, in this county, and also address of the Hon. Lauchlin Bethune at the Fayetteville Mester in Robeson. We are under the impression, from what we hear, that the Whig cause was benefitted in both places. At Averasborough no reply was made, and none was necessary. At Robeson, Mr. Bethune made so many bold assertions as to draw out Dr. Angus D. McLean, who replied greatly to the satisfaction of his Whig friends.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

It gives us great pleasure to assure our readers, that there is now a moral certainty that the Pennsylvania Banks will resume specie payments in January, as required by act of the Legislature; and that their lead will be promptly followed by every Bank as far South as Georgia, if not farther.

As to the Banks of North Carolina, they never have stopped, but to protect themselves from the Northern Brokers, who would have fattened upon them, without any advantage to our own people, during a suspension in other States. Strong when they stopped, they have strengthened themselves yet more, and are ready to resume the moment the resumption among our Northern neighbors shall have taken place.

ARKANSAS.—The entire State is not heard from, but there is no doubt that the Van Buren candidates for Governor and for Congress, with a majority of Vans in the State Legislature, are elected.

The Locos of Maryland have been forging letters from Chief Justice Taney, urging persons not to abandon Van Buren. Mr. Taney has denounced them as a forgery in the Frederick Examiner.

THE NEW YORK CONSPIRACY.—On Tuesday morning of last week, we received the New York papers containing a mass of testimony in regard to the conspiracy of Mr. Butler, (late Attorney General of the U. States, and now U. S. District Attorney, with an income from that office of about $30,000 a year,) Mr. Hoyt, Collector, (whose office is supposed to be worth $10,000,) Mr. Edmonds, (also in the pay of Van Buren,) and J. D. Stephenson, to destroy the characters of certain leading Whigs in York. The whole of these papers it was impracticable for us to publish, even if it had been important. They came to hand on Tuesday at 10 o'clock, and we necessarily put the Observer to press on the same evening. We saw that the charge was founded on John D. Stephenson's statements of what he said he had *heard* J. B. Glentworth say. When, therefore, we found among the papers, an affidavit, duly sworn to, of this same J. B. Glentworth, charging that Butler, and Hoyt, and Edmonds, and Stephenson, had offered him, (Glentworth,) *office*, and *money*, as a reward if he would testify as they wished, and on his refusing, that they had threatened "*prosecution*," we took it for granted that it was only necessary to publish Glentworth's affidavit to show the true character of the affair. Glentworth was their own witness, whose simple statements, (if he ever made them,) not vouched for by oath, were deemed sufficient by the conspirators to blast the reputation of some of the most respectable men in New York. If they asked the public to believe what Stephenson *said* that Glentworth *said*, surely they could not complain if the public believed what Glentworth himself said and swore to.

This was the state of the matter when our last paper was published. On Thursday morning, more than 24 hours afterwards, we received in the New York papers of Monday, statements made by Butler, Hoyt, Edmonds and Stephenson, but unattested by oath, denying the truth of the affidavit of their own witness Glentworth. [Because we did not publish, on *Wednesday*, these denials, which we never saw until *Thursday*, we are denounced in the last Carolinian as a "shy pocrite," practicing a trick," &c. &c.]

Since that time, there have been many statements, affidavits, examinations, &c. sufficient to fill our paper twice over. They leave no doubt upon our mind, that the whole is a conspiracy, got up by these office holders, for party effect; and with a the hope that by some means, foul or fair, they may defeat the will of the people, re-elect Van Buren, and hold on to their own offices.

We are sustained in this opinion, by the following paragraph from the Philadelphia American Sentinel, A VAN BUREN PAPER, and not an obscure one either, but of such high standing that ITS EDITOR IS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL VAN BUREN COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA:—

From the Philadelphia American Sentinel.

"We shall not be behind any body in contributing as we may be able to the detection of frauds upon the ballot box, whether perpetrated by one party or the other; but in the present case, the known and long established character for honor and integrity of the parties accused; together with their solemn denial on oath of the allegations, ought to suggest caution in forming a judgment till the whole matter is fully investigated. We think it is not unlikely that the story has grown out of the fact publicly known at the time, that the whigs of New York, in 1838, applied for persons to come on from this city and other places, that they might recognise and challenge imputed voters, if offered by the other side, which as they supposed would be done. We believe and trust for the honor of the country as well as of the individuals implicated, that this will turn out to be a complete whitewash of the whole matter."

Upon such a foundation, together with a careful reading of the *whole* testimony, on both sides, do we form our clear conviction that this affair is gotten up by Van Buren office holders, for party effect; and with a the hope that by some means, foul or fair, they may defeat the will of the people, re-elect Van Buren, and hold on to their own offices.

A WITNESS!—Among the persons on whose testimony the New York conspirators relied to convict Messrs. Grinnell, Blatchford, &c. of fraud, was a Myer Hart Marks. To show how worthy he is of credit, the Philadelphia papers publish the affidavits of Charles Strine, Robert Miller, James Crawford, and Levin H. Smith, all of whom know Myer Hart Marks, and know him to be a consummate scoundrel. Smith, who is a high constable in Philadelphia, arrested Marks 3 or 4 years ago for robbing the Store of Wiltbank, Sheaff & Co. The proof of his guilt was complete; but on his surrendering the stolen goods, and agreeing to leave the State, he was discharged. Again he was arrested on the 25th of July, 1839, for wilful and corrupt perjury! A very proper witness for the conspirators!

Another.—Among the persons originally summoned to appear before this Star Chamber, was Philip Benson, (Measurer of Grain.) His examination lasted for about half an hour; and when he saw the questions and answers published in the Loco-Foco papers, he went before a Magistrate and made an affidavit in substance as follows:—

He says he was carried through a private entry to a room where he found Morris the Recorder, Whitney the District Attorney, and a third man whom he did not know. He was sworn and examined. The District Attorney asked him if he had heard any men say they had procured men to vote more than once at the elections in 1838. He replied, that he had heard a man say, that Capt. Vandall and John Phillips had stated publicly in Doty's Tavern, that they had voted men all over the city, *who voted the Treasury Ticket*, and that John Philips stated that he had brought 50 men out of the 12th ward. The Attorney asked who the man was, and he told him. The Recorder wrote down what the witness stated, and asked the Attorney if he wanted that in the affidavit, and the Attorney replied NO.

Once more.—James Young was one of those originally examined. He also as published an affidavit, in which he swears, that material parts of his testimony were suppressed.

These facts show the character of Loco Focoism. To accomplish a political object, it does not scruple to adopt any means, however base. The very officers of Justice themselves commit a fraud, in suppressing a portion of the testimony; and yet they tell the world, that their sole object is to detect and punish fraud.

THE PHILADELPHIA FRAUD.—In our last we gave extracts from the Philadelphia papers, showing, that 60 or 70 leaves had been so interpolated in the book containing the names of applicants for naturalization, as to enable foreigners *new* to take the oath and obtain naturalization papers, and thereby to vote, without having given the two years notice required by law. It seems that these 60 or 70 leaves contained the names of about 900 persons. The Grand Jury have presented the Clerk of the Court, by whom this book is kept; and the Court had, on motion, ordered the naturalization papers to be cancelled. On this order the Philadelphia North American remarks as follows:—

"*Naturalization Frauds.*—The judicial proceedings of yesterday in regard to the frauds recently brought to light in two public offices in this city, are of great interest, and will be found fully reported under the proper head.

The naturalization frauds have now been brought before a judicial tribunal and the judgment of the bench pronounced. Here is something tangible. The Whigs have instituted no secret Court and employed desperadoes to give testimony. The public records are produced—they are brought into open court and are found to show INTERPOLATION and FORGERY. What are the people to think of these things? While the desperate partizans of the Administration are raising the cry of hand and perjuring themselves to give strength to their bold charges, the books of a public office are brought out—books in the possession of officers of that very party—and the clear evidence of dreadful guilt stares them in the face! A more alarming development has never been made in this country. What will be the end?"

The reader cannot find one syllable about *this* fraud in any Van Buren paper, except the American Sentinel. They are so busy making out a case for the New York conspirators, that they have not a moment to think of this case, which is decided in open Court, where no man, of any party, dared to stand up and defend or deny the fraud.

The "awful disclosures" of the conspirators, were placarded in handbills, at Cleaveland, Ohio, a distance of 600 miles from New York, *on the day before they appeared in New York!* The Ohio election was coming on, and no time was to be lost. The story there was that Seward had been arrested, and that Grinnell had absconded.

The Harrisburg Chronicle says that the mails come loaded with Extras, containing the "last card" of the Locos.

The State of Maine has been provided with handbills from the Boston Post and Democrat.

MEETINGS OF THE PEOPLE.—Almost every paper that comes to hand brings an account of some overflowing Whig meeting. Among those in our own State, we notice the following:—

The Anson and Mecklenburg Convention, on the 23d, (of which an account will be found in another column,) numbering from 5 to 10,000 people.

The Mocksville Celebration, on the 22d, 5 or 6,000 persons, among them about 800 ladies. Mr. Boyden, Hon. Lewis Williams, both of Surry, Mr. Brummell of Davidson, Dr. Parks and Mr. Houston of Iredell, Mr. Lillington of New Hanover, Mr. Johnston of Lincoln, and Mr. Troy of Columbus, were the speakers.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on the 20th, David F. Caldwell, Esq. delivered an able speech.

At Henderson, Granville county, on the 23d, a great gathering, addressed by Judge Mangum, Mr. Chambers of Va., W. R. Gales of Raleigh, and others.

At Raleigh, on the next day, Judge Mangum, C. P. Green and Judge Badger, speaking.

At Washington, N. C. a meeting addressed by Josiah Collins, Esq. the Whig Elector for that District.

At Hamilton, Martin county, about 1000 people, addressed by Thos. Jones, Wm. W. Cherry, and Kenneth Rayner.

A meeting at Hillsborough on the 17th, addressed by Dr. Smith, candidate for Elector, and Wm. A. Graham, Esq.

Another at Bond's Station, Orange, on the 24th, attended by 10 or 1200 citizens of that county and Guilford, who were addressed by Dr. Smith, James Mebane, of Caswell, J. A. Grimes of Guilford, and Wm. A. Graham of Orange.

Another at Jacob Stephen's, in Johnson county, on the 27th, 3 or 400 persons present, who were addressed by H. W. Miller, of Raleigh, and Col. McLeod and Major Husted of Johnston.

Meetings are advertised at Salisbury on the 5th inst., at Rocky River Church, Cabarrus, same day; at Lexington on the 10th, &c. &c.

As an offset to this enthusiasm among the Whigs, we lately mentioned the effort of the Locos to get up a meeting in Raleigh, and its failure, only a dozen persons attending, and then dispersing without organizing. A great Democratic meeting was advertised to come off in Cabarrus on the 23d; about 60 men appeared, of whom almost half were Whigs. But lo and behold! no orator appeared to enlighten them, and the people quietly dispersed.

"ANCIENT FEDERAL MAXIMS."—Under this head the last North Carolinian has strung together a number of *pretended* extracts from Alexander Hamilton and others. Now we have no idea that any one of them is a fair statement of the sentiments of the individuals to whom they are attributed. One of the last in the collection is the following:

"*Knavery*, associated with knowledge, is a *more fit depository of power, than honest ignorance.*"

Nat. Intell gencer, a Whig paper.

Now, here is an assertion capable of proof, if true; for there are many files of the National Intelligencer in existence. To test its truth, we hereby offer a reward of $10, and as much more as may be necessary, to any one who will produce a National Intelligencer containing such a sentence as the above. We hazard nothing in asserting, that it is a sheer fabrication, and if the proof be not adduced, it will stamp the whole batch with the impress of *forgery*.

THE HOOE CASE.—When this outrage upon Southern rights was first brought to the public notice, the Globe and its satellites asserted that it had been the invariable practice in Naval Courts Martial, to admit Negro testimony. They have been called on, repeatedly, to show instances of such a practice. The only cases they have produced, have been that of Cadet Drake, at West Point, where negro testimony was received, indeed, and Drake dismissed under it; but when the whole facts were known, it appeared that Gen. Jackson at once restored Drake, on that very ground. The other case was that of Midshipman Green, in 1829, who was tried at Philadelphia, *in a State where such testimony is admissible in the Civil Courts*, convicted, and cashiered. No appeal was made to Mr. Adams, to interfere with the decision. But when Gen. Jackson came into office, in 1829, he nominated Green as Lieut. of Marines. Gen. Hayne resisted the nomination on the ground that Green had been cashiered; but when it was stated that he had been convicted by negro testimony, Gen. H. withdrew his opposition, and the appointment was confirmed unanimously.

So both these cases, the only ones they have produced, are decidedly against them.

LOOK OUT!—We cannot but regard the following Circular as intended to pave the way for the false and fraudulent "papers and documents" which we have too much reason to suppose will be thrust into every corner of our State on the eve of the Presidential Election:

"NEW YORK, September 24, 1840.

"The Democratic Corresponding Committe of this City have sent and are about sending to your address, papers and documents for the perusal of yourself and neighbors, calculated, as they suppose, to impress you with the importance of putting in action your best energies and exertions to secure the permanency of our Democratic Institutions.

"It is confidently believed, that this can be done in no way so effectually as by the re-election of Martin Van Buren. His merits as a Statesman and Patriot, the principles which he represents, and has with such fidelity and firmness sought to carry out, render it unnecessary to enter into any special argument to prove that this belief is well founded.

"The ignorance we are under, of any settled public policy of any kind, on the part of General Harrison, the opposing Candidate, is sufficient reason for withholding from him our support for the high office he aspires to, and yet, the fact, that he is sustained in his pretensions, by the united voice and the princely fortunes of the leading Federalists of the nation, to say nothing of the pecuniary aid of the subjects of foreign powers, is abundant evidence of the danger to which the institutions of the country would be exposed by his election; and therefore it is, that no fair effort should be left untried to prevent a result that would prove so disastrous to the best interests of the Union.

"Under this view of the subject, the Committee have taken the liberty to call your attention to the important consequences involved in the present controversy, and to solicit, in behalf of the Democracy of the land, your active and best exertions in sustaining the great principles of public liberty, as proclaimed by Jefferson, and acted upon by Madison, Jackson and Van Buren.

"*On behalf of the Corresponding Committee,*

"JOHN I. MUMFORD, *Chairman.*"

The original, from which we copy, is printed, and is addressed to the "Postmaster, ——, N. C." (a small country town.) from which we infer, that one has been sent to every Postmaster throughout the country. We beg our readers, therefore, to be on the look out for marvellous stories that may be circulated by Postmasters friendly to the Administration.

It is needless to enter upon a refutation of the falsehoods and miserable slang of "John I. Mumford, Chairman." Our only object is to put our friends on their guard against fraud and trickery.

MAJ. EATON.—We copied, a week or two ago, from the Wilmington Chronicle, a statement that when Mr. Eaton called on Mr. Van Buren on his return from Spain, and demanded to know why his drafts had been protested, that the President denied any knowledge of the matter; that Mr. Forsyth asserted that it had been done in accordance with the President's order; and that thereupon an altercation took place between the President and his Secretary.

We find, from a correspondence between Wm. S. Ashe, Esq. and Mr. Forsyth, that the latter denounces this statement as "utterly untrue." Of course we take the earliest opportunity of giving the parties the benefit of this denial.

THE CENSUS.

Robeson County, N. C.—A. McMillan, Esq. the Assistant Marshal for Robeson County, has completed the census of that county, and informs us that the population is 10,370. In 1820, it was 9,355, showing an increase of 1,015.

Newbern.—We learn from the Newbern Spectator, that the population of that Ancient Town is 3,630. And of the County of Craven, including the town, 13,325. This is just 900 less than in 1830.

Cherokee County, N. C., the new county formed out of the Indian lands in the extreme West of the State, contains 3,337 inhabitants, of whom only 119 are slaves.

Richmond, Va. contains 20,152 inhabitants.

Charleston, S. C. contains 29,263 inhabitants, a diminution of 1026 since 1830. The black population is 1227 less, and the white 201 more, than in 1830.

Baltimore contains 101,190 inhabitants, an increase of 20,865 since 1830.

MR. WOODBURY.—In our last, we offered several extracts from the Reports of this officer, and accompanied them with some remarks. We refer to the subject again, merely for the purpose of quoting the following REPLY from the last North Carolinian, which may serve to give our readers some idea of the dignified and gentlemanly manner in which that organ of Loco Focoism is conducted:—

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

"We perceive by an article in the last Observer, published as *ut furial*, that some jack ass is attempting, by dissecting and garbling Mr. Woodbury's reports, to place him before the people as a prevaricator, and as one that dont understand his duty. Because Mr. Woodbury spoke well of the State Banks until he found out that *all* banks would rogue if they had a chance, and then wanted to try the Sub-Treasury, he is a *prevaricator*. Truly, these are villainous times, when every rascally scribbler shall be permitted through the columns of a newspaper to traduce public officers for a change of opinion."

"Truly these are villainous times," &c. &c. But we have no desire to inflict a severer punishment on the Editor than to publish his own words.

Western Carolinian.—We interfere in nobody's quarrels. But we exercise the privilege of stating the simple fact that this paper has lately admitted into its columns, under its editorial sanction, the most puerile, vituperative and foully personal abuse (of Mr. Hale editor of the Fayetteville Observer) that ever to our knowledge emanated from a North Carolina press.

Greensborough Patriot.

Them's our sentiments, too, friend of the Patriot; and not only ours.

Salisbury Watchman.

[It is gratifying to us, individually and as the conductor of a public Journal, to see such notices as the above of the wretched stuff with which the Western Carolinian has teemed, in revenge for our exposure of Fisher's political tergiversations. The Patriot and Watchman may be assured, that the Carolinians *facts* are as false, as its language is vulgar.]

Observer.

VAN BURENISM AND ABOLITIONISM!—In the Taunton Senatorial District, Massachusetts, the Loco Focos have just placed upon their Senatorial Ticket, for re-election, the name of Foster Hooper, *a leading Abolitionist*. And in the adjoining District, they have nominated Edward P. Little, one of the most prominent Abolitionists of Plymouth county, for the same office.

This is the way the Abolitionists are courted by the Locos, and yet, every newspaper they have, from Maine to Georgia, will swear, that not a single Abolitionist supports the Administration.

CONSISTENCY.—We learn from the Southern Chronicle that Gen. McDuffie, in the course of a late Loco Foco speech at Columbia, argued that it was wrong to bring up against himself opinions he had advocated in a pamphlet published many years ago, when just leaving College. But in the same speech he accused Gen. Harrison of having been a member of an abolition society in Virginia when he was a youth of 19!

MR. CLAY'S LAND BILL.

The National Intelligencer, in one of its able articles on the abuses and usurpations of power by the late Executive, has reviewed the circumstances attending Gen. Jackson's pocketing the celebrated Land Bill. The Intelligencer closes with a statement of the amount which each State, and each county in each State, would have received under that bill, from 1832, when the bill was to have taken effect, to 1838, being six years. This was money, be it remembered, which was not necessary to an economical administration of the government, but which has been spent because it was in the Treasury. If it had been divided among the States, how much of good might it not have accomplished, in purposes of Education and Internal Improvement! The following is the portion which would have fallen to North Carolina:—

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ashe	$25,851	Lincoln	81 618
Anson	52 157	Lenoir	28 579
Burke	66,191	Mecklenburg	74 284
Buncombe	60,250	Martin	31 599
Brunswick	24,109	Moore	28 660
Bertie	45,376	Macon	19 735
Beaufort	40 586	Montgonfery	40,407
Bladen	28,897	Northampton,	49 555
Craven	50,822	New Hanover	40 555
Cabarrus	32,602	Nash	31 418
Currituck	28 327	Onslow	28,916
Caswell	56 194	Orange	88 472
Chowan	24,782	Person	37 106
Camden	24,916	Pitt	44,752
Chatham	57,008	Perquimons	27,454
Columbus	15,324	Pasquotank	31,977
Cumberland	51,934	Richmond	34,771
Carteret	24,412	Robeson	31,908
Duplin	41 784	Rockingham	47 867
Davidson	49 548	Rowan	76,922
Edgecombe	55 268	Rutherford	64 971
Franklin	39 467	Randolph	45 910
Granville	71 621	Surry	53,673
Gates	29,108	Sampson	43,053
Guilford	69 338	Stokes	59 936
Greene	23 732	Tyrrell	17 510
Hyde	22 885	Wilkes	44 288
Halifax	65 645	Wake	75 486
Haywood	16 940	Wayne	38,232
Hertford	31 591	Washington	16 811
Iredell	55,203	Warren	43,951
Johnston	40,477		
Jones	20,752		$2,730,979

This sum would entitle every free white male of 20 years of age and upwards, in the six years, to 28 dollars; or place in the Treasury of the State annually, for six years, the sum of $455 163.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE "LAST CARD" AND A MOST VILLAINOUS ONE.

The Richmond Whig of Monday last, exposes the most villainous of all the vile tricks of the Van Buren party, to cheat the people out of their free suffrages, and to elect Van Buren by ***FRAUD AND FORGERY!*** Three copies of a paper purporting to be the Emancipator Extra, were received by the Postmaster at Richmond, and have doubtless been sent to every Postmaster at the South, containing a ***FORGED*** correspondence between Gen. Harrison and Arthur Tappan, J. Leavitt, and H. Dresser, in which Gen. Harrison is made to advocate the vilest Abolition principles. The paper is dated Oct. 18, more than two weeks ago, and has been kept back till now, when they hope it cannot be met. The Extra pretends to withdraw the name of Birney, and to substitute that of Harrison for President. The forged letter of Harrison is dated "Cincinnati, Oct. 2, 1840." Now it so happened, that on Sunday last, Mr. Jas. Lyons, of Richmond, Va. received the following letter from Gen. Harrison, in his **OWN HAND WRITING**, without date, but post-marked "Cincinnati, Oct. 27."

My dear Sir: I have received a Hand Bill which contains a letter said to have been written by me to Arthur Tappan and others, in which I proclaim Abolition principles. It has my name to it, but is a **Vile Forgery.** On the day, 2d October, I was at Columbus.

Yours in haste, the mail just closing.

WM. H. HARRISON.

JAS. LYONS, Esq.

Is there a Van Buren man in North Carolina who will aid in the dissemination of this most ***Base Forgery!*** If there be, when he comes to your house, lock your stable door and set a watch over your chicken coop.

Pennsylvania.

10 o'clock A. M. The mail is just open. In Monday morning's National Intelligencer we find returns from 24 counties, viz. Philadelphia city, Phila. county, Delaware, Berks, Bucks, Chester, Cumberland, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Adams, Franklin, Schuylkill, Lebanon, Mifflin, Juniata, Union, Northumberland, Bedford, Huntingdon, and Perry. In these counties, the Whig majority at the late Congressional Election was only 247. Now it is **4043**; showing a Whig gain of **3796**! 30 counties to be heard from. We may therefore safely claim the State.

We may add, that the Globe of Saturday night, (the latest received,) has returns from only 4 counties; and that our Philadelphia and Baltimore papers of Monday morning, which ought to have come by this morning's mail, did not arrive.

VIRGINIA.—The Town of Petersburg is all we have heard from. The vote was, for Van Buren 262, for Harrison 245. V. B. majority 17.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 4.

Brandy, peach,	40 a 42	Lime,	$2½ a $2½
Ditto, apple,	37 a 42	Lead, bar,	8 a 8½
Bacon,	8 a 10	Mackerel,	none.
Beeswax,	25 a 26	Molasses,	33 a 37½
Butter,	15 a 20	Oats,	25 a 30
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Linseed	80
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Nails, cut,	6½ a 7
Cotton,	6½ a 8½	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 22	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bag'ng,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	9½ a 12
Corn.	40 a 50	Lump,	16
Copperas,	3½ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	75
Flour, new	$4½ a $5½	Sack,	$2¼ a $2½
Feathers,	37½ a 40	Tallow,	10
Flaxseed,	$1 a 1 10	Tin, box,	$14
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	4 a 4½
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	80
Iron,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	28 a 30
Lard,	9 a 10	Wool,	15 a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 9 cts. pr yd.

Cotton at Columbia, S. C. 7 to 9. Corn 62 to 70. Bacon 10 to 12½. Flour 7 50 very scarce.

Cotton at Cheraw 8 to 9½.

Cotton at Charleston 7 to 9¾, chief sales 9 to 9½. Corn 56 to 58. Flour 6 to 6½. Bacon 6 to 13. Salt, sack 1 35 to 1 45.

Cotton at Augusta 8¾ to 8¾.

☞ A meeting of the Young Men's Whig Committee of Cumberland will be held at the Court House on THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, on business of importance. Nov. 4.

MARRIED,

In this town, on the 27th Oct. by the Rev. Simeon Colton, Dr. JAS. C. HEPBURN, of Milton, Penn., to Miss CLARISSA MARIAH, daughter of H. Leete, Esq., merchant of this place.

Dr. Hepburn and Lady expect to sail from Boston about the 15th instant, to join the Mission at Siam, under the care of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

DIED,

In this town, on Sunday last, JOHN, youngest son of Mr. Martin McPherson.

In Pittsborough, on Tuesday the 27th ult., HENRIETTA M. only child of Murphy V. and Henrietta Jones, of this town, aged 3 months.

At Clio, Marlborough District, S. C., on Tuesday evening, the 20th October, after an illness of one week, which she bore with the most wonderful fortitude, AMANDA, daughter of William and Anna Jane Rogers, aged five and a half years. Amanda was a most beautiful and interesting child. Until one week before she died the rose of health never left her cheek. For several months she had attended school, and had made the finest progress in learning. She loved school; she loved her instructor. As her dissolution approached, the kind and endearing manner in which she caressed and took leave of her friends, was such as to produce the most intense feeling in all who saw her. But she is *gone*—*gone* forever! and her bereaved parents and friends can in this world see her *no more*.—[*Communicated.*

Departed this life, on Saturday the 24th instant in Bladen county, Mrs. MARION ROBESON, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, in the 85th year of her age. She was for many years a worthy and respectable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Shelby county, Alabama, on the 15th of April last, Mrs. SARAH McLEOD, consort of John McLeod, Esq. Also, in the same county and State, on the 9th of July last, Mrs. ANN WILLIAMS, daughter of John McLeod, Esq. and Sarah McLeod. Likewise, on the 11th of August, at his residence in Alabama, JOHN McLEOD, Esq. Mr. McLeod was for many years a citizen of Montgomery county, N. C., but moved with his family a few years past to Alabama. They have been for many years exemplary members of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. McLeod was for several years previous to his death an elder. They all died in the triumphs of faith, in hopes of enjoying a better world than this.

[*Communicated.*

In Marshall county, Miss., on 1st Sept. last, Mrs. CATHARINE McCALLUM, consort of David McCallum. Mrs. McCallum was a native of Montgomery county, N. C. She was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church. She has left an affectionate husband and six children to mourn for her, but left them an evidence that she had not lived in vain. She said a few minutes before she expired, "I am going right to Heaven."—[*Communicated.*

At Paris, Tenn. on the 14th September, the Rev. ROBERT T. DANIEL, of the Baptist Church, in the 68th year of his age, and 38th of his ministry. He was an effective preacher, well known in North Carolina, his native State.

Preservation of the Teeth.

C. S. PLEASANTS,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has returned from the North, where he furnished himself with a new supply of materials appertaining to his profession, and again solicits a share of public confidence. Those who may wish to avail themselves of his services, will please apply early. He may be found at Mrs. Smith's, corner of Mumford and Gillespie Streets. His fees will be moderate.

Nov. 3. 22tf

NOTICE.

Valuable Property at Auction.

ON TUESDAY the 24th instant I will sell, by virtue of a Deed of Trust made by G. W. & W. Draughon, dated May 28, 1840, their entire STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,
Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, &c.

Also, the Store House and Lot on the South side of Market Square, convenient to business and one of the most desirable business stands in town. The Store House and Lot would be disposed of privately before sale, but if not, it will be sold without reserve at that time.

Also, a fine Horse and Buggy.

WILLIAM C. DRAUGHON, *Trustee.*
WILLKINGS, *Auct'r.*

November 2, 1840. 22ts

P. S. All persons indebted to us will please call and settle, as longer indulgence will not be given.

G. W. & W. DRAUGHON.

At my Auction Store,

OPPOSITE the Lafayette Hotel, will be found for sale the following GOODS:—

2000 bushels Turk's Island SALT,
1500 sacks Liverpool ditto,
150 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. St. Croix and New Orleans Sugar,
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 bbls. Havana white ditto,
100 kegs Nails,
15 tons Swedes Iron,
15 crates assorted Crockery,
20 cases Shoes,
25 ditto Hats,
175 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 ditto Letter and Cap ditto,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Lead,
10 casks London Porter,
3½ pipes French Brandy,
20 casks Port, Lisbon, and other Wines,
10 bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 M Spanish Cigars,
50 Demijohns,
50 boxes Brown Soap,
50 boxes assorted Candy,

Salmon, Mackerel, Table Salt, Soda Biscuit, Olive Oil, Pickles, Blacking, Snuff, Champaign Wine, Salts, Alum, Cheese, Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Madder, Almonds, Raisins, Prunes, Brandy Fruits, with a variety of other Groceries. Also, a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

November 2, 1840. 22tf

LOOK HERE!

THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of the following articles, viz:—

Thomastown Lime and Calcined Plaster Paris for Plastering,
Roman Cement and Water Lime for building Cisterns water tight.
Nova Scotia rotten Plaster Paris for manuring Land,
Brick, Laths, Hair, and Nails for Lathing,
All of which can be bought low by calling on me 3 doors South of the Market House, Fayetteville.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

N. B. I am prepared with faithful workmen to do any job of work in my line as a Bricklayer and Plasterer, and plain or ornamental Cornicing. I have been following the above business for more than twenty-three years, and feel satisfied that I can give full satisfaction to any who may favour me with a call, and my charges will be moderate, as I will expect the money for my services in all cases, for the old proverb says money makes the mare go, and the want of it will stop her,

J. E. P.

November 2, 1840. 22tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to abolish the Fair at or near Laurel Hill, Richmond county. Also, to amend the act passed at the last General Assembly, respecting the passage of fish up Pee Dee river.

November 2, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he intends carrying on the business of GUNSMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street next door to George McNeill's, where he intends Stocking RIFLES, SHOT GUNS and PISTOLS, besides Repairing LOCKS; and all other business in the line will be done in the neatest order.

Also, constantly on hand, a large stock of Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for Cash.

JOHN HARPER.
Hay Street.

November 3, 1840. 22-3m.

FOR SALE,

FINE Honey Dew Chewing TOBACCO,
Superior Havana CIGARS, and
Tobacco cut fine and put up for smoking.

Call and see it; I sell low for Cash.

J. E. PATTERSON.

October 29, 1840. 22tf

LAND! LAND! LAND!

I NOW offer for sale a very valuable farm on the Eastern side of Cape Fear River in the county of Bladen, about 16 miles below the Town of Fayetteville, and immediately on the River. There are 700 acres of land (river survey,) and 12 acres of low land joining the same. About 250 acres were in cultivation the present year, and there are suitable buildings for the convenience of the farm. Persons are requested to examine the same before the crop is housed, as they can then judge properly of its production. It is unnecessary to say it is a first-rate farm, as all will be satisfied of that fact when they see it. Terms will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

JOHN T. GILMORE.

Fayetteville, *Nov.* 4, 1840. 22tf

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS,

Published by Spalding & Storrs, Hartford, Conn. and for sale by Booksellers generally throughout the United States.

SMITH'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, on the Productive System, *New Edition* revised and enlarged, illustrated by thirty additional cuts, put up in uniform large type, accompanied by an *entire new Atlas*, containing eighteen very superior Maps, Chart of the World, &c. &c. By Roswell C. Smith, author of the Practical and Mental Arithmetic, Productive Grammar, &c. &c.

The population in the Book and Atlas will be altered to correspond with the Census of 1840, as soon as officially reported, and will be kept in every respect fully up with the times.

Smith's New Arithmetic, on the Productive System, 12mo. full bound, much larger than the Practical and Mental, designed for scholars advanced in the study, (accompanied by a Key and critical blocks if desired.)

Smith's Practical and Mental Arithmetic, on a new plan in which Mental Arithmetic is combined with the use of the slate; containing a complete system for all practical purposes; being in dollars and cents. Stereotype edition, revised and enlarged with exercises for the slate. To which is added a Practical System of Book Keeping. By Roswell C. Smith.

Key to do., with the examples fully wrought.

Smith's new Grammar on the Productive System (a method of instruction recently adopted in Germany and Switzerland,) designed for Schools and Academies.

We annex the following as specimens of numerous recommendations:—

I have used Smith's Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic on the Productive System, in my Academy for the last three years, which is sufficient to prove that I consider them superior to any works on the subjects of which they treat. Students in Grammar using Smith's work, make progress which astonishes those who have been accustomed to the old system of class books. The same might be said of students in the other branches. Of these I speak confidently, having my knowledge from experience.

C. P. B. MARTIN,
Rector of Mount Zion Institution.

From the Common School Assistant, edited by Alonzo Orville Taylor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1840.

Smith's Geography, Improved.—The above standard and popular work has just appeared from new plates, the old ones having been destroyed by fire. The entire work has been revised, and we now pronounce it the *most accurate* work in market. We perceive several new maps; one of Palestine; one of Liberia; one of Mexico, &c. The Map and Chart of the World is presented on an entire new plan, and one which adds great value to the work, and must be universally admired. In *all* respects the work is equal to any Geography we have, and in several important particulars superior to the others.

N. B. The report that an action has been commenced against the Publishers of Smith's Geography and Atlas, for an infringement on Mitchell's, is false and without the least foundation.

SPALDING & STORRS.

The above valuable School Books for sale by

E. J. HALE.

November 2, 1840. 22-6w

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and wife Disey, in support of the last Will and Testament of Ebenezer Hearne, deceased.

vs.

Polly Harris, Clayton Steed and wife Nancy, Joel Hearne, William Ingram and wife Lenora, Rowland Harris and wife Elizabeth, Stephen Hearne and Dovey Parten.

[*Devisavit vel non.*]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George Hearne, Thomas Hearne and his wife Disey, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have) why the Will of the aforesaid Ebenezer Hearne, deceased, shall not be set aside.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and the 65th year of American Independence.

22] NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.

Lewis Parker, Adm'r of Joseph Parsons, deceased,

vs.

Claiborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, Hector Megginson and wife Susan, James Bruton and wife Disey, Palestine, wife of Petitioner, James Parsons, and Nancy Parsons, widow of Joseph Parsons, deceased, heirs at law of Joseph Parsons, deceased.

[*Petition for an Order of Court for sale of the Lands belonging to the Estate of Joseph Parsons, dec'd.*]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Claiborn Calicoat and wife Sarah, Henry Parker and wife Nancy, and the heirs at law of Polly, first wife of Henry Parker, (whose names and residence are unknown,) and James Parsons, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for them to appear at the next session of this Court, to be held for our said County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday of January next, then and there to shew cause (if any they have,) why the Petitioner shall not have Judgment entered up by this Court for the amount of his claim against the Estate, and why execution shall not issue and be levied on the lands of the deceased, and they sold for the satisfaction of his demands.

Witness, Nat. Knight, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, 1840, and the 65th year of American Independence.

22] NAT. KNIGHT, *Clerk.*

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection, will continue the business at the old stand of J. Orrell, under the firm and style of

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,

Who will keep constantly on hand a well assorted Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

They will also give their undivided attention to a GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS, the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving and making sale of Country Produce, &c.

COVINGTON J. ORRELL,
ROBERT M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840. 12tf

Notice.

ALL those having claims against C. J. Orrell, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

C. J. ORRELL.

August 24, 1840.

A Card.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his long tried and faithful customers, and introduce to them the new firm of C. J. & R. M. Orrell, who are determined to limit themselves to a certain number of customers, that have hitherto been prompt in payment, and who shall in future receive prompt attention to their business and interest.

C. J. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

For Sale,

200 BUSHELS CORN,
100 do OATS,
1 chest extra fine Hyson Tea.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.
Green Street.

July 15, 1840. 6tf

Received per Steamer Henrietta and for sale,

35 BAGS prime Rio COFFEE,
25 casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
4½ bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL,
4 casks London PORTER, pints & quarts.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

July 21, 1840. 7tf

Daily Mail to Warsaw.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1840, the Mail Stage to and from Warsaw, will run daily, connecting with the Rail Road Cars. The Subscribers hope that this additional accommodation will merit public approval and patronage.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

Fayetteville, May 25, 1840. 99tf

Donaldson Academy.

THE Trustees will, on the 4th day of August next, offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises, all that valuable property situated in the immediate vicinity of Fayetteville, known as Donaldson Academy.

The property consists of about 20 acres of Land, with a large two story building with wings, used as an Academy, and furnished with a tolerable Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, &c., two good two story Dwelling Houses with necessary Out Houses, and several small buildings used as Dormitories for the Students.

Fayetteville, May 5, 1840. 96-ts

Sale Postponed.

THE sale of the above Property is postponed till the 10th day of November next.

July 21, 1840.

☞ The Carolinian and Watchman of the South will please copy.

Received per Henrietta,

100 BOXES RAISINS, in fine order,
50 half boxes do, do do,

For sale at low prices in lots.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

Jan. 25, 1840. 82tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

Piano Fortes.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Piano Fortes may constantly be found for sale at the Female Seminary. Inquire of the Principal of the Seminary, or of Col. S T. Hawley.

August 1, 1840. 9tf

Notice.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Hart, at June Term of Cumberland County Court, 1840, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

J. H. HOOPER,
ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, June 9, 1840. 1-tf

DR. G. R. PHELPS' COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS,

(ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,)

A new and valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Morbid Secretions of the Liver and Stomach;

Also, a substitute for Calomel, as a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious diseases, and for ordinary Family Physic.

THIS popular Medicine, which has received such general approbation as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c., and which is now prescribed by many of the most respectable Physicians, is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

March 8, 1839. 36tf

NEW GOODS.

WE have received and opened our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Boots and Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, Cotton and Wool Cards, Tuscan and plain Straw Bonnets, Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Also,

10 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
80 bags Rio Coffee,
30 boxes Raisins,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Collins' and King's Axes,
5 hhds. Crockery,
75 kegs Nails,
50 sides Sole Leather,

Which are offered at very low prices for CASH, or on time for approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

Received per Steam Boat,

10 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
15 hhds. MOLASSES.

In Store,
1000 sacks Liverpool SALT,
60 bags Rio COFFEE.

For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

August 24, 1840. 12tf

For Sale.

5 BALES heavy unbleached Shirting, suitable for Negroes
50 Casks Lime.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

Oct. 6, 1840. 18-*tf.*

To the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Bank at Wilmington:

TAKE NOTICE, that I shall make application for a new Certificate for five Shares of Stock held in your Bank by Frederick Beto, in three months from this date, the original Certificate being lost or mislaid.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Ex'r of Frederick Beto.

August 18, 1840. 14-3m

Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, was dissolved the 24th ult. by mutual consent.

C. J. ORRELL,
D. A. RAY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1840. 11-*tf.*

For Sale.

AN elegant SORREL MARE, 4 years old, broke to the Harness.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 1, 1840.

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 11tf

Received per Steamer Henrietta and for sale,

20 BOXES fresh Soda CRACKERS,
5 do do Sugar Biscuit,
10 half bbls. Pilot Bread and Crackers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

June 15, 1840. 2tf

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received by the late arrivals a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,—a large supply of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Hats, Boots and Shoes,

A beautiful assortment of

CROCKERY,

Embracing sets of China, white Queen's Ware, (a new article,) Liverpool Ware, different patterns and colours. Also, common Crockery, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Linseed and Tanners' Oil, extra and No. 1 White Lead, Sole and Upper Leather,

H. LEETE,
Green Street.

November 19, 1839. 72tf

NEW

Auction and Commission Store,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed one of the Auctioneers of the Town of Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may confide their business in his hands.

THOS. SANDFORD.

REFER TO

Messrs. Barry & Bryant, } *Wilmington.*
" Dickinson & Morris, }
" E. L. & W. Winslow, } *Fayetteville.*
" Yarbrough & Ray, }
" W. A. Caldwell & Sons, *Charleston.*
" Allibone & Troubat, *Philadelphia.*
James J. Treadwell, Esq., *New York.*

Sept. 18, 1839. 63-tf.

"The Crisis of the Country,

BY JUNIUS,"

A MOST excellent political Tract for circulation. For sale at the publisher's prices, at the Book Store. Clubs can be furnished at $3 per 100, or $20 per 1000.

Sept. 23, 1840.

Davies' Mathematics,

DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES.

THE attention of Teachers and all others engaged in the promotion of thorough education, is invited to the examination of the following text books in Mathematics, by Professor Charles Davies

1. Davies' Mental and Practical Arithmetic.—Key to Davies' Arithmetic for Teachers.
2. Davies' First Lessons in Geometry.
3. Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.
4. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
5. Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry.
6. Davies' Elements of Surveying.
7. Davies' Analytical Geometry.
8. Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
9. Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
10. Davies' Shades, Shadows and Linear Perspective.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Notice to the Public.

THE citizens of Montgomery county, North Carolina, will petition the next General Assembly, to be held in the City of Raleigh, for said State, for a division of said county by the Yadkin and Pedee River, to commence at the Anson and Richmond line, and to be divided by the winding course of said River to the Rowan and Davidson line, so as to compose a new county on the North West side of said River, to be called Marion, or Stanly, or any name that will be popular.

September 22, 1840. 17-6wpd

To close Assignment.

ON FRIDAY, November 6th, according to assignment to me made by Wm. S. Latta, bearing date August 31st, 1838, (said property having been under a previous mortgage,) the following Property will be sold:—The Household and Kitchen Furniture of said Latta, and still in his possession. Also, Saturday, Nov. 7th, at the Plantation 4 miles from town, called the Toomer place, the stock of Hogs and Cows thereon; also, one horse. Also, the said Latta's interest and title in and to the said Plantation. Also, the farming utensils thereon.

Terms liberal and made known on the days of sale.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, *Auct'r.*

September 1, 1840. 13tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock

FOR SALE.

SIXTY Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For particulars, apply at this Office.

June 2, 1840.

Gray's Ointment,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Southern Harmony

A LARGE supply of this popular Music Book, at a reduced price by wholesale. Received by

E. J. HALE.

April 27.

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 25, 1838.

Auction and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having had considerable experience in the above business, offers his services to his friends and the public as a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All orders left at his office on Person Street, 1 door West of Bank of Cape Fear, will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Nov. 5, 1839. 70-tf.

$200 Reward,

FOR a negro man named BRADLEY. He is stout made, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., 22 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, bushy head, and by close examination you may discover a small scar on his under lip, not larger than a grain of wheat. Said boy was raised in Cumberland county, N. C., and was taken by his young master to Lowndes county, Ala., and there sold to a man by the name of Garey. This is the boy's statement. I will give the above reward for him. He left me on the 22d June last.

GIDEON RIGGS.

Riggs' X Roads, Williamson county, Ten., July 4, 1840. 7tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, Syphilis, and the host of painful and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefrom;

White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c., and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

THIS MEDICINE is particularly recommended as an *alterative* and a *purifier of the Blood.* It gives a *tone and vigor to debilitated Constitutions,* which invalids are unconscious of until they have experienced its effects.

It is also recommended in Diseases where the Lungs and Breast are supposed to be affected, and also where the constitution is broken down by the use of Mercury or Quinine.

The SWAIM'S PANACEA is an accredited antidote to the *diseases peculiar to tropical latitudes.* It is made use of on *all plantations,* and produces a speedier, a *more certain* and *less expensive* medium of perfect restoration, than any other medicine hitherto known or employed.

This medicine has the singular fortune, a just tribute to its great merit, of being *recommended by the most celebrated practitioners of medicine in the United States and Europe;* whereas, not one of the spurious mixtures made in imitation of it has the least support from the medical faculty. This fact offers an argument so plain and conclusive, that it needs only to be mentioned to enforce conviction.—Swaim's Panacea is recommended to all those invalids for whom physicians prescribe Sarsaparilla, Syrups, Extracts, &c.

Swaim's Panacea is in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass—"Swaim's Panacea—Phila," having but one label, which covers the cork, with the signature of Wm. Swaim on it, so that the cork, (bearing also upon it as a seal the impression "Wm. Swaim,") cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when the signature is visible, to counterfeit it will be punished as forgery.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent,* No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

(16) WM. SWAIM & SON.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

THE cures and benefits produced by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the lungs, is almost incredible.

Persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle of this medicine.

Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and hereditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease and strengthen a naturally weak constitution. I spent two years in Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the South of France, seeking meantime the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country, in about the same situation as when I left. I had seen in the reading rooms in Europe much said in favor of Doctor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could pass the winter here safely, and did so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as is possible. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

S. PROUTY, *Western Hotel,*
Courtland street.

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 98

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

An highly important caution to the Public.

"Cave ne titubes."—Beware of falling.

DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, takes the present opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous patients (afflicted with the various form of disease incident to humanity) who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidences, that his remedies have removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, poisoning all the sources of his enjoyment, and leading in many instances to the miseries of hypochondriacism. Long as it has been made the subject of inquiry by medical authors, it remains involved in much obscurity. *Jaundice, Diarrhœa,* Cholera and Colic, also performs a conspicuous part in the drama of morbid affections. Dr. Evans has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above complaints by remedies drawn from the researches of the most eminent physicians in Europe. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggravated by, and rooted in the constitution, by the CONSPIRACIES OF MERCURIAL MURDERERS, UNPRINCIPLED, UNEDUCATED AND UNPRACTISED in any art save that of attempting to lead the credulous on the road to ruin. Dr. Evans' Office is supplied with the choicest remedies from foreign markets, and compounded on the most scientific principles; a physician is always in attendance, and all those who come there in the hour of need will go off rejoicing.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

A PERFECT CURE OF ASTHMA, FIFTY FOUR YEARS STANDING,

Effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

This is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of 54 years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty-four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief.—Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved, and I have not been attacked with it since. I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS,
Nov. 16. *Prince George Co., Va.*

LIVER COMPLAINT, 10 YEARS' STANDING.

Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not so essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss:

Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Sworn to before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, *Com. of Deeds.*

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

DYSPEPSIA, 10 YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The principal symptoms were—A sense of distention and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness, any endeavor to pursue his business, causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man.

He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM, with an Affection of the Lungs, cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York.

Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st., Newark, N. J., afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion, the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high coloured, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ S. JARVIS.

Sworn to, November 25, 1836, before William Saul, Notary Public, 96 Nassau street, New York.

A SEVERE CASE OF PILES CURED AT 100 CHATHAM STREET.

Mr. Daniel Spinning of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent Physicians, but never found th slightest relief from any source whatever, until after he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York, and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure

Also, Dr. W. Evans' SOOTHING SIRUP, for Children Teething, prepared by himself.

AGENTS.

E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, North Carolina,
Wm. M. Mason, Raleigh,
H. D. Machen, Washington,
James M. Redmund, Tarborough,
S. Hall, Newbern,
F. S. Marshall, Halifax,
Sportwood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va.,
C. Hall, Norfolk, and
A. Duval, Richmond.

January 1, 1839. 26-*eow*1Y

For Sale,

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 kegs Cut Nails, 3d to 40d,
75 bags prime Rio Coffee,
10 do. old Java ditto,
10 hhds. Sugar, assorted
10 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses,
10 casks Ground Plaster
5 bbls. Calcined ditto,
25 pieces Hemp Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
10 coils Cordage, 2½ to 4½ inches,
40 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
2 barrels Putty, in bladders,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
20 do. Black Lead, in Oil,
A general assortment of Paint and Paint Brushes,
1 chest Black Tea,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
3 casks London Porter,
15 quarter casks Wine,—Madeira, Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry & Malaga;
6 boxes (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine. (Ceylon brand.)
1 cask *Red* Clover Seed,
2 tons Castings, Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Fire Dogs,
4 pieces superfine Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 23, 1840. 16tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

HAVING declined further supervision of the Female Seminary, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer, as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering.

R. W. BAILEY.

THE Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 15th of October next, and hopes by giving his entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient Female Teachers—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUGH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th October, and closing on the 15th July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

Elementary Department, or Second Class,	$8 00	per Session.
First Class,	16 00	"
French Language,	10 00	"
Drawing and Painting,	10 00	"
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25 00	"
Music on Guitar,	25 00	"
Use of Piano,	3 00	"
Incidentals,	50	"

G. SPENCER.

August 1, 1840. 9tf

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

MR. & MRS. SPENCER are now happy to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that they have been successful in securing the able services of Miss M. A. Dickinson, in the Music and French department of the above Seminary. Miss D. has been an able and accomplished teacher for the last three years, in a variety of the ornamental branches, including Music on the Piano, accompanied by the voice, French, Drawing, Ornamental Needle work, &c. As to her competency in Music, we refer to the statement below, of Mr. Brown, Professor and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Con. In French, she is a superior scholar,—speaks it with perfect ease and fluency.

"NEW HAVEN, Aug. 31, 1840.

"*Dear Sir:* In reply to your note of this date, I have to say, that I have been acquainted with Miss Mary Ann Dickinson for the 1st three years. She has taught music in this city, during that time, to the *universal acceptance* and *satisfaction* (so far as I have heard) of her numerous pupils. I consider her to be a lady of good mind, apt to teach, urbane in her manners, and well acquainted with music, particularly with the Piano Forte. I am happy to hear that you have succeeded in securing the able services of Miss Dickinson, and hope and believe that she will prove a valuable acquisition to your Seminary.

"Accept, dear sir, &c.,

"ALLING BROWN,
"*Prof. and Teacher of Music, New Haven, Ct.*"

As to the English Department, we shall furnish a *thorough and complete* course of instruction, from the elementary lessons of childhood to the higher branches of Literature and Science adapted to the mature scholar. Well aware of his responsibility for the successful improvement of each pupil, the Principal will take every class in this Department, to the utmost possible extent, under his *direct and personal care.* In addition to the use of Globes and illustrations heretofore used, there will be connected with the Seminary this year a competent set of apparatus, comprising the whole set invented by Mr. Holbrook, of Boston, together with extensive additions, by means of which we shall elucidate the principles of Arithmetic, Geography, Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. For the satisfaction of parents and friends, a weekly report of the recitations and deportment of pupils will be made out and sent to them; and as this is regarded as a very important stimulus to effort, we hope parents and friends will take a particular interest in them. The same building will be used for the School as heretofore, and the same arrangements are made for boarding.

G. SPENCER, *Principal.*

September 5, 1840. 14:f

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13tf

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammation, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Biles, Corns, and External Diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of Horses; for ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man and beast. Altogether the proprietor feels no hesitation in stating, or in putting it to the proof against all competition, that

Harrison's Specific Ointment

Is vastly superior to every thing of the kind which has heretofore been offered to the public; and the proprietor not only vouches for its *general* good qualities, but is willing to risk his reputation on a *single trial,* for he knows, from the most ample experience, that it cannot be used without immediate and palpable benefit in any one of the complaints for which it is so highly recommended.

Price, 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.

The operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respirations, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

☞ For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Simeon Colton, a gentleman well known:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. James Hadlock has for some time been in the practice of preparing vegetable powder and sirup for diseases of the lungs, coughs, colds, &c. which has been extensively used in and about Fayetteville, N. C., as well as in other places, by people who have suffered under those and similar complaints. They have acquired a high reputation, and are esteemed by many as superior to any other medicine for the above-named diseases. And I have reason to know from my own experience, and from the effects of the medicine, as used in my family, that it is highly valuable, while its operation is mild and safe. I therefore commended to all who may be laboring under the complaints named, to give it a thorough trial, and it is confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the result.

SIMEON COLTON,
Principal of the Donaldson Academy.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1839. 3tf

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Medicine just received from the Manufactory in Philadelphia. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, at $9 per dozen, or $1 per bottle.

October 5, 1839.

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence we have Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor of mind and irregular state of the Bowels. These causes neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by means that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with such directions accompanying each box. They are prepared by him as the composition of an eminent Physician who has successfully studied and treated such complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840. 8tf

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the South Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for the attacks that I ever have used. I have also in many instances frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

ARE daily effecting some of the most WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING CURES that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark, against which the arrows of disappointed hope, envy and malevolence, are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert it unattended by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are a Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Mercurial, and may be justly considered a *Universal Assistant,* as they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Pain, Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Impure Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexions, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are extremely mild in their operation, producing neither pain, griping, nor debility.

Price, 50 cents per box, or $4 per dozen.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

SOUTHERN TONIC COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER.

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—to which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine.* There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a bilious headache; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us.* As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or anything *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or $9 per dozen.